ed That Only a Few Will

THO AREIN WASHINGTON

Busy Day for Them

IANCE TO TALK BUSINESS

But Not One of Them Loss of That Account—There Are

March 7.-(Special.)-The

A score or more of congress atom, accompanied by their inserch of lucrative offices, white house early. The line

entinued all day, but none of set any material satisfaction.

to any one for more than a

was Judge Emory Speer,

the is pushing his friends for M. Blackburn, of Georgia

terview with the president tood to have been of a very

mder the weather, being worn

of congress. He, however, walk this afternoon, and ex-able to assist his friends in within the next day or two.

ot less than twenty-five thou-

from every state in the union is a candidate for every office

tre here, there are perhaps

for every office. They are from Georgia, and the

efforts to get office. There

delegation will probably Colquitt's room during the

Georgians, however, are

didates for the new gen

n the state, and they are

ficulty in deciding between

respective districts. The is not yet genuinely on, as ters only assumed charge of departments today. It will weral days to become active new duties and to learn the charge of the charg

they have at their dis-

rush will commence on nd will continue for a year

for minister's places and

It is understood that Sec-

words without cause. He does not consider that because

sufficient cause for removal.

to be filled, and the various

expect to have the titles of

"consul general" or sim

hle that Georgia will be given

and a couple of smaller consul

Other than this the general im

ca boys who want fat offices Cleveland are here in great force Many new arrivals appeared

com Myrick came in this morning oither Ant-

lating for consul at either Ant-

ats to be consul at Antwerp lase Hermann, of Sandersville,

te Hermann, of Sandersville, to consul to Havre. Mr. of Griffin, is here and wants to somewhere. Alf Herring-p Richardson are both chastenezuela mission. Colonel J. Savannah, is working for the latin to Cuba, and seems to chance of success. Major J. of Milledgeville, is here and consulto Bordeaux. John Temulats to go as minister to Swit-

sants to go as minister to Swit-man, he has a strong opponent to of ex-Congressman Coolidge.

od today that Mr. Cleveland is

Considering ex-Congressman Georgia, in connection with the mon. Mr. Blount is familiar

the position.

comes from the white house to
Clereland has decided to ten-

mission to ex-Governor of Indiana, though there are

owing to the fine climate of nico, and the ease and com-

a trip can be made to the

Cohen Mr. Crenshaw and

ell reached here this

of affairs in Chile and d is said to be anxious to have

happens to be in office is a

ent. Including the can

mr of Office Seekers.

None of the other Geor the president.

The president of the president of the president.

The president of the pres

nd for Grover.

a small office with rather a small salary,

and as Mr. Presley is very strongly en-dorsed by both the Georgia and South Car-olina members, it is probable that he will be successful.

I understand that Mr. Cleveland will

make no appointment to Venezuela for the present. Mr. Partridge, who was recently appointed by President Harrison and con-

firmed by the senate, and who has just sailed for Venezuela, has been in the state department for four years and was looked

upon as one of the most valuable men in the department. It is said that he has been

highly recommended to Secretary Gresham by ex-Secretary Foster, and that Mr. Gres

ham has agreed to allow him to serve for a year at least and will probably allow him

There is a score or more other applicants from Georgia for consulships and new can-

didates are pouring on the scene every day. Everything is chaotic right now, but within

a few weeks the average applicant will be

able to get a pretty clear idea of whether

In the meantime some of the Georgia candidates are spending all their money. Already a few of them have run through

with what they brought with them and are

casting about to see where they can borrow sufficient funds to remain in Washington a

getting used to the office seekers with money, but it is very hard for them to get office and, at the same time, furnish them

with the necessary funds to remain in Washington.

A Bankrupt Treasury.

treasury department over to Secretary Carlisle today he informed him that he

had just been notified of the withdrawal of

over \$2,000,000 in gold from the subtreas-

may be able to tide over the present crisi

Crowds at the White House.

The steady tramp of office seekers sounded through the white house all day. There

to the president's room and nearly all who came saw Mr. Cleveland. They found him

in a jovial humor, and he cracked jokes

with old acquaintances whom he had not seen since his departure from Washington

four years ago. While a large number of those who saw the president are candi-

to press their claims, and congressmen, with long lists of constituents who are willing to work for Uncle Sam, were discrete end not to ask for favors, but to simply pay their

respects.

Members of the United States suprem

court, with the exception of Chief Justice Fuller, and Justice Harlan, came early, in accordance with custom. Corgressman Meredith, of Virginia, came with a delega-

of North Carolina, was on a similar duty.

Mr Cleveland was so busy receiving callers in his office that he did not go down

ers in his office that he did not go down stairs to see hundreds of people who were early waiting for him in the east room. The room became so crowded and the crowd outside awaiting admittance was so great that the east room was cleared and a line formed so that the people might pass in and out and thus have an opportunity, of seeing the apartment.

and out and thus have an opportunity, of seeing the apartment.
Fully 5,000 people went through the white house in this despairing manner.
About noon, when the pressure of official callers had somewhat slackened, the president went down to the east room to receive a line of visitors who had formed with the hope of getting a sight of him. He shook hands with each comer and made each person feel that the smile of greeting was especially for him or her.

pace with the current expenditures.

When ex-Secretary Foster turned the

few weeks longer. The congressm

he stands any chances of success or not.

to serve his term out.

ock of Piece Goods ovelty that is seen

indard we have set them with thembeen so far beyond to make still fur-

be, for there is no

ments of a finished

ated Baltimore and a thorough master ective, graceful and ders given prompt Trouserings is not

REET.

come. Mr. Crenshaw and Columbus, are candidates for and are also here. Right and Mr. Trammell seem to the contest. Colonel Bob Milledgeville, is here. Mr. amply working in the interhis friends here who are cancel W. Y. Atkinson, of the bere aiding his friends. Taylor, the negro lawyer, thants and now of Kansas chasing after the position of the District of Columbus districts distr

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA., WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1893. - TEN PAGES.

Ex-Congressman Henry R. Harris, of Georgia, is here after his old position of assistant postmaster general. Ex-Congressman Allan Caudier has been in Washington several days. Mr. Candler is a candidate for assistant secretary of the interior, and has the unanimous endorsement of the Georgia congressional delegation. It is probable that he will be successful in securing one of the assistant secretaryships. Mr. Candler is one of the most popular of men who have the privilege of writing "excourressman" before their names.

Mr. C. P. Presley, of Augusta, wants to be consul of Zurich, Switzerland. This is a small office with rather a small salary, and say the property of the consult of the con

The New Cabinet Members Inducted Into Office Yesterday.

With the Men Who Will Take

Orders from Them. THE FIRST MEETING OF THE CABINET.

While Nothing Particularly Was Dis-cussed, the Hawaiian Question and Finances Were Alluded To.

Washington, March 7.—The first meeting of Cleveland's cabinet was held this afternoon at the unusual hour of 3 o'clock, and it lasted something more than two hours. All the members were present. Just prior to the assembling of the new officers in the cabinet room, Secretary Carlisle had a talk with the president concerning the bond question and was the first member of the cabinet to arrive at the white house. Postnaster General Bissell came early with Secretaries Herbert and Gresham close be-hind him. The others followed soon af-ter with the exception of Secretary Morton, There was no formality or ceremony of served in the opening of the meeting. Ma Cleveland, sitting at the head of the table, started the business in a simple, direct man-ner. The session was devoted to the disoussion of matters of current public impor-tance including the Hawajian annexation and the financial situation, which were touched upon. The greater part of the time tion of the question of appointments, particularly those of assistants to the various cabinet officers. The necessity of filling these position without delay was taken as ressed upon his official family the necessi ty of going slowly in making selections. The cabinet adjourned at 5:10 o'clock. Secretary Carlisle, who was the first to arrive, was first to leave. Messrs. La-

ury in New York for shipment abroad. The treasury, therefore, passed into the hands of the democratic administration with less time after the others had gone, discussin matters of a confidential character. than a \$2,000,000 margin above the \$100,-Secretary Carlisle at Work, 900,000 gold reserve. In addition to this Secretary Carlisle, accompanied by his there is, of course, the national bank re-serve and subsidiary coin amounting to about \$2,000,000, but this is fully if not on, Logan Carlisle, arrived at the treasury lepartment at 11:45 o'clock a. m., and wa nmediately ushered into the office of the more than covered by outstanding drafts. secretary of the treasury. Ex-Secretary Foster and Private Secretary Wynne re In other words, a bankrupt treasury, penditures of the republican administration confronts the new regime at the very

secretary of the treasury. Ex-Secretary Foster and Private Secretary Wynne received the new secretary and Messrs. Carlisle and Foster entered into a private conversation, Mr. Foster escorting Mr. Carlisle to a chair at the secretary's desk and himself taking a chair at the side. Mr. Wynne performed a similar service for Logan Carlisle, who immediately began the opening of a large pile of mail addressed to Secretary Carlisle, some of which had been there two or three weeks, most of it being applications for offices.

At 12 o'clock the door of the secretary's office was thrown open and department officials filed in to pay their respects to Secretary Carlisle. They were presented by ex-Secretary Foster. Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who has been designated by the president as acting assistant secretary in case of the absence of Secretary Carlisle, was first presented, and then came in rapid succession Assistant Secretary Lambertson, Appointment Clerk Macauley, Commissioner Mason, Treasurer Nebeker, Comptroller Hepburn, Director Leech, and the comptrollers and auditors and various chiefs of divisions.

After the department officials retired Secretary Carlisle was occupied most of the afternoon in receiving callers. Secretary Carlisle, when he assumed charge of the attempt to conceal the gravity of the situation. Ex-Sectory Foster today blithely commented upon the great responsibility which his successor assumed when he took charge of the national finances in a way which indicated that he was jovially exultant over the fact that he had managed to get out before the actual crisis It seems probable that Secretary Carlisle may before the end of the week be called upon to choose between the alternative of issuing bonds or encroaching upon the gold reserve. Inasmuch as it is now definitely known that Mr. Cleveland does not intend to call an extra session of congress until the fall, unless the emergency becomes absolutely imperative and in view of his

well-known fear of anything which might the afternoon in receiving callers. Secretary Carlisle, when he assumed charge of the treasury department this afternoon had on hand \$1,250,000 of free gold, and a net balance of \$25,500,000, of which \$11,500,000 was in national bank depositories, \$11,000,000 in subsidiary coin and \$500,000 in unsettle values and threaten a panic, such as might result were any heavy inroads made upon the gold reserve, it is the prevailing impression here that Secretary Carlisle will put out bonds the moment the reserve falls below \$100,000,000. It is berely possible that this step of last re-sort may be averted and that the treasury

After being sworn in Secretary Lamont went over to the war department, where he had a private conference with General Schofield. The chiefs of various bureaus if the shipments abroad are not continued and if the customs receipts keep an even Schoold. The chiefs of various bureans were then presented to the new secretary. While he was so engaged a large crowd, including several ladies, assembled in the secretary's office and were subsequently presented. Mr. Elkins was not at the department during the reception, having bid a formal goodby yesterday afternoon. was practically no cessation in the line of people who ascended the stairway leading

Secretary Herbert Takes Charge. Secretary Tracy severed his official connection with the navy department today, and Secretary Herbert took charge. He and Secretary Report took charge. He had a final conference with Secretary Tracy relative to various matters now pending.

After the conference Secretary Tracy presented the various bureau chiefs to his suc-

sented the various bureau chiefs to his successor.

Secretary Herbert spent a couple of hours at the department this evening receiving visitors and signing his mail. Secretary Herbert is no stranger at the navy department where he spent part of yesterday in company with Secretary Tracy receiving congratulations from many of the different officials with whom he has become well acquainted during his years of service on the naval committee of the house. His personality with them is well established and of long standing.

It is said at the department that Assistant Secretary Loley will probably continue in his office for several months. The administration, it is understood, does not intend to make any change in that office at present.

The new attorney general, Mr. Olney, was presented to the United States supreme court this morning by retiring At-torney General Miller, who in a few aptorney General Miller, who in a few appropriate remarks announced his own retirement and expressing the hope that his successor would find his relations to the court equally pleasant. Justice Field was presiding officer of the court in the absence of Chief Justice Fuller. After General Miller had introducted Mr. Olney, the commission of the latter was ordered spread upon the minutes, and Justice Field made a response in its nature complimentary to the retiring attorney general. The story published in the west that Judge Jenkins, of Wisconsin, had been selected as successor of Judge Gresham, as United States circuit judge is at least premature. It is ascertained at the white house that no appointment for the vacant position has yet been made or even considered.

The interior Department.

was especially for him or her.

Presented with a Banner.

While the reception was in progress Secretary Herbert came over from the navy department and introduced to the pesident two exceedingly pretty young ladies from the Central Female college, of Tuskalossa, Ala., who desired to present to the president a white silk banner, upon which was engraved the programme of a concert given at the college last Saturday.

The young ladies were Miss Evelyn Byrd and Miss Jennie Hester. They were dressed in white silk college gowns and wore mother Hubbard caps of the same material. Representative Turpin, of Alabama, and his denghter, Miss Annie Turpin, accompanied them. Miss Hester made a short presentation speech.

Mr. Cleveland in accepting the present complimented the young ladies on their good looks and told them that he would always preserve their pretty gift and keep their visit a pleasant recollection. The young ladies were much gratified at the president's kind words. Secretary Noble. Some of his Georgia friends were present.

The secretary of Agriculture. J. Sterling Morton, arrived at his department about noon today, coming direct from the department of state. Chiefs of divisions and their assistants were presented to him by Assistant Secretary Willets, of the department. After the presentation, ar-Secretary, Rusk took farewell of his late em-

ployes. Secretary Morton and ex-Secretary Rusk afterwards drove to the weather bu-reau, where the former met the officials of that branch of the department. Mr. Rusk intended remaining in Washington for a month or more until the severe weather now prevailing in the northwest moderates. REFUSED TO SIGN.

The Last Act of Secretary Noble Before Be-tiring from Office.

Washington, March 7.—Secretary Noble's last official act was the signing of a letter to the commissioner of patents, of which the

Washington, March 7.—Secretary Noble's last offficial act was the signing of a letter to the commissioner of patents of which the following is a copy:

"Washington, March 2.—The Honorable Commissioner of Patents, United States Patent Office Department of the Interior. Sir: The letter of Acting Commissioner of Patents of the Interior. Sir: The letter of Acting Commissioner Frothingham, of January 18, 1888, has been before me with an application for designs of James H. Allan, of Charleston, S. C., for a badge, and of William A. Henderson, of Atlants, Ga., for a spoon. The design for the spoon applied for by Mr. Henderson is described as follows:

"The leading feature of my Besign consists of the association of flags of the United States of America with olive branches on the end of the handle portion of the spoon, or similar article, with the representation of a building forming the center of an action of general interest during the period of the late civil war on the bowl thereof, etc.

"That of Mr. Allan is described as follows:

"The design consists of a seroil of a segmental character and shaped in simulation of the letter C and a flag apparently supported by a scroll, while adjacent to the flag the representation of a paimetto tree appears."

"The sole flag in the latter design, as one of those in the former, is the battle flag of the states lately in rebellion against the United States government. The seal that would be attached to these patents would be that of the United States of America, and certificates attached would be for a new and useful design. I have, heretofore, refused to sign such papers and do again now, and I deem that my action needs no support by argument or illustration. Very respectfully.

"JOHN W. NOBLE, Secretary."

DEMOCRATIC SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

The Question of Governors Appointing Sena Washington, March 7.—The democratic caucus which met in the senate chamber at 10 o'clock this morning was well attended. Just what course the democrats intended to pursue toward the populists has been a matter of interesting conjecture, since it was known that the democrats had a clear majority of their own. The action today indicates that these populist senators are to be ignored. Mr. Kyle, of North Dakota, and Mr. Peffer, of Kansas, old populists, and Mr. Peffer, of kansas, old populists, and Mr. Allen, the new populist elected by Nebraska, were not invited to attend the caucus, and to this extent, at least, it would seem that they had

vited to attend the caucus, and to this extent, at least, it would seem that they had been purposely neglected. Mr. Martin's case was, however, different. Mr Martin's case was, however, different. Mr Martin's of Kansas, although elected by usion votes, is considered a democrat and, as such, was invited by Mr. Gorman to attend the eaucus, and, he was present and participated in the proceedings. Mr. Allen, it is understood, will vote with the democrats when it comes to organization. The caucus organized by reelecting Mr. Gorman as chairman and Mr. Faulkner as secretary. The session lasted four hours, the only actual business transacted being to authorize the chairman to appoint a committee to devise a plan for acted being to authorize the chairman to appoint a committee to devise a plan for reorganization and report to the caucus upon the call of the chairman. Much of the time was consumed in a discussion bearing upon the standing of senators who have been appointed by governors, the cases in point being Mr. Beckwin, appointed by the governor of Wyonding, and Mr. Mantle, appointed by the governor of Montana. Speeches were made by Senators Voordees, Vilas, Daniel and others. A spirit of opposition against seating these

voortees, vias, banet and others. A spirit of opposition against seating these men was manifested and in support of this view a number of old decisions in senate contested elections were quoted. The claim was made that inasmuch as the legislatures was made that masmuch as the legislatures of these states had not exercised the preparitive belonging to them, the governor had no authority to fill the places and the states should remain unrepresented. A precedent for such action was cited from an early California case.

It was finally decided, however, that these matters, together with the case of

Mr. Martin, should be referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

It is understood that there is quite a contest for the leading chairmanship and a disposition to set aside traditions which give the ranking members of the minority these places when they come into the majority. It is unlikely though that this unusual custom will be departed from. Heretofore the party coming into power has not recognized the election of officers at an extra session called for the purpose of confirming the presidential appointments, although the republicans once attempted it, and whether this rule should be departed from, was a question that came up for discussion. A number of conservative senators favored postponing action in this matter until December, but there was not lacking such an expression of sentiment as indicated as purpose to make a complete ing such an expression of sentiment as in-dicated a purpose to make a complete change as speedily as possible. This was also left to a committee appointed by Mr.

Gorman.

After the close of the caucus, a dem After the close of the caucus, a democratic "steering committee" consisting of Messrs. Gorman, Brice, Cockrell, Ranson and Harris remained in conference for more than three hours in Mr. Ransom's committee room. At the conclusion of the conference, at 5:50 o'clock, Mr. Gorman announced the following reorganization committee: Messrs. Blackburn, Ransom. Cockrell, Harris, Brice, White, of Louisiana; and Gorman. This committee will probably begin its work tomorrow morning.

A Young Alabamian Met Death on the Georgia Pacific.

Anniston, Ala., March 7.—(Special.)—The mangled remains of Madison Cofield, a young countryman, were found early this morning on the Georgia Pacific railroad track a half mile east of the Oxford depot. Both legs and one arm were cut off, the other arm mashed and broken, the head crushed in, besides many other mutilations.

An eastbound train had evidently struck him and dragged him forty or fifty yards, and one going in the opposite direction afterwards caught the body and rolled it under the wheels to where it was found.

Cofield lived in Randolph county and came to Oxford yesterday with some friends. Last night they came to this city to see the elephant. About midnight Cofield, who was considerably under the influence of liquor, started to walk to Oxford, a distance of three miles, alone and that was the last seen of him until he was found this morning. A Young Alabamian Met Death on the Ger

Southampton, March 7.—The condition of Senator John T. Morgan, why is suffering from a slight attack of erysipelas at the Southwestern hotel here, has materially improved since yesterday. He expects to be able to proceed to London in two or three days and will shortly after start for Paris to attend as one of the representatives of the United States at the sessions of the Behring set court of arbitration.

Ordered to Leave the Brotherhood.

Oswassoo, Mich., March 7.—Toledo and Ann Arbor and North Michigan railroad officials have taken the initiative in the trouble with the engineers. Yesterday Superintendent Coniors issued a bulletin which stated that all engineers who would leave the brotherhood could take out their trains, but if they refuse new men will be substituted. Several men took trains out.

No Trouble in Placing Bonds.

No Trouble in Placing Bonds.

Nashville, Tenn., March T.—Treasurer Craig and Comptroller Harris have returned from New York, where they have been for a week in connection with the placing of \$1,000,000 of the state of Tannessee refunding bonds. They state touble will be experienced in place

He Is Charged with the Murder of Larkin Smith.

IT WAS A MOST COWARDLY AFFAIR.

And Circumstances Are Said to Indicate Hawkins as the Murderer.

HAWKINS ARRESTED ON A TRAIN

While on His Way Back to the Wild an Woolly West - He Is Also

Gainesville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—One of the blackest and most cowardly murders that ever stained the criminal annals of Georgia was the killing of Mr. Larkin gia was the kililng of Mr. Larkin Smith, of Lula, which was done by an unknown assassin at his home, in Lula, in the darkness of night, on the 23d of February, 1891. While sitting in his parlor, in company with Mr. George R. Cochran, some one shot him, using a double-barreled shotgun, heavily charged with buckshot. It was a dark, rainy night, and the murderer clandestinely came up to the front window and fired the buckshot. Mr. Smith, at the time, was sitting in a large rocker on the left side of the fire place, with his right leg thrown over the arm of the chair and his right hand resting on his right knee, rocking to and fro. To his front and left, immediately in front if the fire, was Mr. Smith and to the rear of Mr. Cochran was a window, one being open and the curtain up. While Mr. Smith was sitting there, unconscious of danger, suddenly a loud report was heard and Mr. Smith fell forward, his head and

arms resting in Mr. Cochran's lap. Everything was in confusion. Some of the shattered glass flew into Mr. Cochran's face. As soon as possible he rose from his chair and, stepping to the dining room door, just to the right of the fireplace, opened it for the purpose of calling assistance. As he rose, Mr. Smith held fast to him and the two entered the dining room, Mr. Smith falling from exhaustion just in

A physician was summoned at once and upon examination, found that Mr. Smith had been shot in the calf and thigh of his right leg outside and the inside of his left thigh and that he was bleeding profusely.

He lived until the 18th of Feb He lived until the 18th of February, 1891, when he died with blood poisoning, his leg having been amputated twice. Arrest of Hawkins.

for the sequel. At the July term, 1892, the grand jury of Hall county pre-ferred a bill of indictment against Mr. Will Hawkins, a former resident of Hall coun-ty, but then a resident of the wild and wooly west. Some weeks ago Mr. Hawkins paid the old folks at home a visit, but made himself scarce around Gainesville and points around the Richmond and Danville railroad. He boarded the south-bound train last night at Sulphur Spring station, at 12 and was happy on the way back to the far vest. The train was rolling at a high rate of speed and was within three miles of Gainesville, when Mr. John Whelchel grasped Mr. Hawkins by the right arm, poked a gleaming barrel to his breast, saying: "I want you; Will put 'em on him," B. Landers, the well-known United States deputy marshal, who stood by his side with a revolver ready for any emergency

Mr. Hawkins was brought to Gamesville and placed in Hall county jail, where he will remain until the next term of Hall superior court convenes, which will be on the third Monday in July. No doubt Mr. Whenchel's words were an unwelcome mes sage to Mr. Hawkins, but they had been spoken and meant trouble not to

Mr. Hawkins is a fine specimen of physical manhood. He is about twenty-eight years of age, six feet and six inches tall and will weigh over two hundred pounds He has the name of being wild and daring and is a terror to those whom he dislikes He, together with his brother and Isaac King, made war on the town of Lula on the 19th day of January, 1891, and it took the bravest men of the town to quell it. Mr. Smith, the murdered man, showed cool and determined courage during the riot, and was instrumental in restoring peace and order and, therefore, incurred, it is said, the displeasure of Mr. Hawkins. There are four bills against Mr. Haw-

there are four only against Mr. Hawkins—two for carrying concealed weapons and one for riot and one for murder. As to the one for murder there was no witness, but circumstances pointed to his guilt to such a degree that the grand jury found a bill against him. He will have the benefit of a fair and impartial trial at the next term of the court, when the facts will be brought out and will be vindicated or con-demned as the trial jury shall believe. He is a fast friend of John Coffee, who was charged with the murder of United States Deputy Marshal John M. Merritt,

States Deputy Marshal John M. Merritt, but was acquitted, as the evidence was circumstantial.

John Whelchel and B. B. Landers are both well-known gentlemen. Welchel is an ex-policeman of Gainesville and has been in several tight places, while Ben Landers never turns his back on danger where duty calls. Smith died saying that Hawkins fired the fatal shot and that he should suffer.

A Woman's Cloths Ignite While Trying to Save Her Daughter's Life. Nashville, Tenn., March 7.—(Special.)—Near Greenhill, in Wilson county, John Jones and his wife and twelve-year-old daughter were working in the field when the girl's clothing caught on fire from a burning brush heap. Her mother who was near, succeeded in tearing the burning clothing from the little one's body, but in doing so caught her own and was burned to death. The little girl, after suffering terribly for several hours, died of her mjuries.

in Virginia.

Washington, March 7.—A mandamus was directed to issue by the United States supreme court commanding. District Judge John Paul to remand to the county court of Smith county, Va., an indictment found against Joseph H. Carrico for the murder of James Nelson, and to deliver Nelson to the custody of the commonwealth of Virginia. Carrico was an internal revenue officer and it is alleged that he killed Nelson in self-defense, while attempting to arrest him for violating the whisty (av

indre granted the petition on the ground that Carlick was acting under virtue of the laws of the general government.

The case excited considerable interest, the state asserting that its sovereign rights had been javeded. The court in its opinion by Jurtice Gray says that the case had not progressed to the extent necessary before its removal from the state to the federal courts could be secured.

WHY HE STOLE THE MONEY.

Insane Asylum.

Little Rock, Ark., March 7.—Rev. S. H. Buchanan, ax-trasurer of the board of trustees of the state insane asylum, has made a confession to the committee appointed by the governor to investigate the charges of embezzlement preferred against him. Buchanan states that his stealing was causally a degree to purchase St. John college. Buchanan states that his stealing was caused by a desire to purchase St. John college, a Masonic institution at Little Rock. He said the college property was worth about \$50,000 and it was offered to him for \$20,000. He intended to transfer it to a syndicate and thereby clear of \$30,000. In his efforts to secure the amount necessary to purchase the college, he had, during the past few years, taken from the treasury of the asylum the sum of \$120,000. Besides this he had borrowed various amounts of money from parties all over the state. He is unable to say what became of the money.

THE WALLS FELL IN.

And Several Persons Were Buried in the Wreck.

Richmond, Va., March 7.—A special to The Dispatch from Danville, Va., says: "About 1:30 o'clock this morning, the National hotel building was discovered to be on fire and in a few moments fiames burst from the Mansard roof. The whole building was in a mass of flames when the department arrived. The building was a four-story structure and in the heart of the business portion of the city. After the fire had been gotten under control and while a force of men were at work removing the goods from Mr. Summerfield's store, the walls of a building in front of that adjoining the store came down with a great crash. Svereal men were in the building. An alarm was sent in and the firemen responded and began the rescue of those who had been caught in the wreck. Sam Best, a white lad, was first found and picked up for dead, but was found to have sustained but a painful cut on the head and a fracture of the left leg. He will recover. The killed are: John Lawson, colored, and Jim Motley, also colored, laborers. The injured are William Powell, right leg broken; Simon Wilson, left leg broken; Smith Bnford, internally injured, probably fataly. All three are colored."

TOWN INVADED BY A HERD OF WOLVES.

Snow in the Mountains Drives the Famishe Brutes to Seek Food.

Stockton, Pa., March 7.—The town is in a state of feverish excitement over the sudden invasion of a herd of wolves.

Since the holiday snows have fallen almost continuously, and this fact, it is believed has caused the mountain animals to become bold from lack of food. In their efforts to obtain this, they have left their haunts in Mount Yeager and are now in the vicinity. Every night some of the domestic animals of the village have been killed and carried off.

The villagers could not understand what was the cause of it until Friday, when an engine on the Lehigh Valley road, ran into a pack of wolves and killed two of them. Yesterday John Girard went to the mountain with his dog. He was not long out until the cries of his dog were heard. Before Girard reached the spot his dog had been torn to pieces by wolves. Yesterday Thomas Hurst and William Furth suddenly came across bear tracks on the Ebervale mountain. The hunters had only shorguns and were making their way homeward when they met the bear. It proved to be a large female and the hunters were forced to run for their lives.

CHICAGO GIRL LEARNS WISDOM.

CHICAGO GIRL LEARNS WISDOM-

Prefers Intoxication.

St. Louis, March 7.—Miss Lizzie Wandytte returned home last night a sadder but wiser young woman.

Three months ago she became acquainted with a traveling man of St. Louis and soon degan corresponding. A few weeks ago she found herself engaged to the man. Last night was the time set for the marriage.

The young woman was met at the union depot in the morning by her prospective spouse and together they went to his home. The intended groom went from the house in a joyful mood to buy his wedding suit, but was so joyful that he thought a stimulant was necessary. The first glass of "joy" was followed by another, and the young man forgot all about his engagement.

The prospective bride learned of his behavior and at once started for home. She stopped at the union depot long enough to relate her experience to Matron Frazer. She seemed greatly affected. Miss Wandytte is good looking and of a respectable family.

The Veteran Actor Succumbs to a Stroke

Paralysis at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, March 7.—The Denman Thompson "Old Homestead Company" left the city without George A. Beane, one of its leading members. Mr. Beane was stricken last night with apoplexy and all night was anable to recognize the members of the company. His life was despaired of this morning, but toward evening he grew somewhat better. One attack of apoplexy was followed by one of paralysis and the physicians fear that the attack is a fatal one. Mr. Beane is one of the oldest and best known comedians in America. He is sixty-four years old, and has been Thompson's leading support for fifteen years. His wife, who lives at William's Bridge, N. Y., has been sent for. Beane's condition is still critical.

Governor Turney Ill. Nashville, Tenn., March 7.—(Special.)—Considerable uneasiness is felt here over the reports received from Winchester as to Governor Turney's condition. He was caught out in a rain Friday and shortly afterwards an attack of rheumatism came on him with the result that he is now in bed scarcely able to move. The rheumatism is said to be, however, his only trouble.

No Gold Contracts. Topeka, Kan., March 7.—The house last night passed a bill making all contracts and notes payable in legal tender, whether gold, silver or paper, and forbidding contracts made payable in gold alone. Both houses adopted a concurrent resolution agreeing on Thursday as the day for final adjournment.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

IT WAS A HARD FOUGHT BATTLE

But in Some Respects Was Tedior and Uninteresting.

THE BIG FIGHT COMES OFF TONIGHT.

feeting of the National League in New York—The Rule Changes

New Orleans, March 7.—(Special.)— Mike Daley, who passed several weeks in Atlanta last summer, stood up before Aus-tin Gibbons for thirty-one rounds tonight, and then went down after one of the hard-controlled the story are also by the lovers est, pluckiest fights ever seen by the lovers

est, pluckiest fights ever seen by the lovers of the prize ring.

The battle was a fierce, terrific singging figting match from etart to finish. Gibbons had all the advantage, science, reach and agility could give, while Daley had nothing but good staying powers as all ability to stand punishment.

stand punishment.

It was the first of the series before the new Crescent City Club and was one of the best in many respects that New Orleans, the Mecca of the prize ring, has ever seen. At the same time, in many respects, it was one of the most tiresome and

wearing of all the many fights. The new club is one of the most commodious and comfortable buildings of the kind ever erected. There is not a seat in the entire house that does not afford a fine, complete and mobstructed view of the ring.

The ring meet is a masterpiece of architecture in prize-ring construction.

The purse hung up for the winner tonight was \$3,500 with a side bet of \$1,000. The pool selling was about even up to this afternoon when it took a turn in Daley's

and the rush was made for the rooms and the rush was by Daley's backers. Just what caused his stock to go up does not now appear upon the surface, but that it went up and that many are now sorry it did is now no doubt.

The club has

The club has a seating capacity of \$2,000, but was not half full when the work began. However, the choice seats were occupied, showing that the audience was a paying one. In the boxes were quite was a paying one. In the boxes were quite a number of Atlantians, and it is useless to say that they all wore Daley's colors. One box alone, costing \$300, was occupied by Atlantians, every one of whom is well known at home; while in the sea of faces, as viewed from the press gallery, many more citizens of the Hute Cr. seen. One box was given up exclusively to the press members of the Southern Associated Press, now in session here.

As a Preliminary. A match between Solly Smith and Owen Horney, two youngsters, opened the exer-cises. It was a good turn of five rounds and whetted the appetite for the work that fol-

A half-bour after the frontispi been removed, Gibbons came on the plat-form and was given an ovation. A minute later Daley came and it was quick-ly apparent that Gibbons was the favorite, because the applause which greeted the

two men up for an explanation of the rules, it was apparent to all that Gibbons was taller, younger and most promising. Still Daley's backers did Each of the men seemed to be trying to size the other up. Gibbons was very spry, jumping around after the style of Corbett. He would watch his chances, land and get away unhurt while Daley was yet putting out a feeler.

In the second, Gibbons knocked his man against the ropes and the referee counted and went to eight before he came up. Everybody thought he was whipped then, and it looked that way, but the tap of the bell gave him a rest of twenty seconds and

During the first ten round had it all his own way but in the had it all his own way but in the Daley came back and remained as the field for the next six or seven rean. After that it was give and take Daley's seconds tossed the sponge in ring on the thirty-first round.

Daley brought the first blood. That was in the thirteenth. He smashed Gibbons's nose flat and the claret flew and the lin began to swell. In the twenty-second

bons's nose flat and the claret flew and the lip began to swell. In the twenty-second round Gibbons boxed Daley's ears and from that time on the Irishman was bloody.

When the last round began the crowd was begining to think it would be an all night show, but Gibbons had lost a happy, smile which was with him when the fight opened. Viciously he landed on the Maine boy and laid him against the ropes and as he came up planted another blow on the left, which sent Daley down. He tried hard to get up but Choynski saw it was useless and tosed his sponge fell, Duffie called his nine and Gibbons was declared the winner.

Daley Was Plucky.

The pluck, nerve and endurance Daley, showed throughout the fight was something remarkable. Nearly every time the gong sounded the end of a round it was the universal opinion that he would not be able to respond to the call, but he came up every time seemingly in better condition than let gold, silver or paper, and forbidding contracts made payable in gold alone. Both howes adopted a concurrent resolution agreeing on Thursday as the day for final adjournment.

Earthquake in Oregon.

Umatilla, Ore., March 7.—A succession of severe earthquake shocks were felt here sunday night, spreading fear and consternation among the citizens. Buildings were violently rocked. One of the walls of a large stone warehouse fell and the remaining walls are in such a condition that they will have to be torn down.

Turning the Brotherhood Men Off.

Owosso, Mich, March 7.—Old engineers on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad are being relieved as fast as they come in off their runs and new men are taking their piaces. Everything is quiet. Unless an order for a srike comes very soon it will find no brotherhood men on the engines to obey the order to strike.

London, March 7.—The parliamentary election at Grimsby yesterday for the seat vacated by the resignation of Jess liberal. Fursuited in a victory for the usion its and a loss of one seat to the liberals. Buward Henesge, liberal mindist, was revined by nearly a thousand majohity over Henry Broadharst, liberal. The course was the hardest fought since the specific and broken his right hand all to determine the preceding round. Time and time again the preceding round. Time seemingly in better coned to the realth punish him severely, but he preceding ro



deces. He opened the fighting with his eft and used that for twenty rounds, when a suddenly changed to his right. No one sould then understand why he made the

Jack McAuliffe watched the fight wantim to make a match with Daley if he won. He will not, however, fight Gibbons, as he declares Gibbons robbed him of a purse when they met before.

Charley Mitchell, wito is to fight Corbeta, entered the club and was given an ovation just before the fight began. He and Tom Allen occupied a box with other puglists of

national fame. Since Hall arrived Monday he has gone ome that arrived Monday he has gone up in the pool selling. Fitzsimmons will come tomorrow morning from Bay St. Louis, and tomorrow night the great fight will take place. Everybody down here is for Fits, but the north has sent lots of money to go behind Hall.

Great Contrast in Appearance.

Great Contrast in Appearance.

One interesting feature of Wednesday night's contest will be the contrast of the display with which the men go into the ring. Jim Hall will be seconded by Jack McAuliffe and Charley Mitchell, two of the most noted men in the fighting world, while Fitzsimmons will be contented with his brother and two other unknown men looking after his interests. Hall's training has been attended with considerable show and newspaper talk, while "Fitz" has secluded himself and taken such practical work as splitting rails and shoeing horses, in order to get his muscles into the proper trim. In addition to these differences spectators will be impressed with the great contrast between the men when they step into the ring—Hall, tall, straight, finely molded and youthful looking; Fitzsimmons equally tall, but stoop-shouldered, sallow complexioned and anything but attractive in appearance. But fighting—well, that's another thing.

About Denver Smith's Victory.

But fighting—well, that's another thing.

About Denver Smith's Victory.

Sporting men are not yet done wondering over the result of the Goddard-Smith fight. It is claimed that Goddard had neglected to train carefully, thinking he had a "cinch," that his left hand was bad, etc., but these things don't count for much coming post mortem. The fight indicated that Goddard had been overestimated and Smith underestimated. Nevertheless it showed that "form" could not any more be depended upon in pugilism than in horse-racing. Smith had been whipped by Godfrey in twenty-six rounds; Godfrey had been whipped by Choynski in fifteen rounds and Choynski had been laid away by Goddard twice, each time in four rounds; ergo, Goddard should have made short work of Smith, but he didn't. It is probably true that Smith trained more carefully for this fight than he ever did for any other, and that he never before fought at anything like his best form, but it is also probable that Smith is an awkward, second-rate fighter yet, and that he merely happened to combine those qualities which made him a successful opponent to Goddard. In other words, men whom Goddard can vanquish will probably be able to whip Smith. Choynsi has already challenged the Denver man, but the latter has been too deeply immersed in the libations of success since Friday night to heed any challenge.

E. C. BRUFFEY. E. C. BRUFFEY.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

It Is in Session in New York-Several Changes in the Ruses Made.

New York, March 7.—The spring meeting of the National League of Baseball Clubs was held at the lith Avenue hotel today. The clubs represented were: Boston, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore Louisville, Cleveland and Brooklyn. A new national board of arbitration was appointed consisting of Toung, Soden and Von der Horst. The evening meeting, at which the playing rules were to be revised, was an open one. John T. Brush read the findings of the committee on playing rules, which were as follows:

as follows:

The pitcher's boundary shall be marked by a white rubber plate twelve inches long by four inches wide, so fixed in the ground to be even with the surface, at a distance of sixty feet six inches from the southern corner of the home plate, so that a line drawn from the center of the home base to the center of the second base will give six inches upon either side.

Mr. Brush said this would remove the very objectionable feature of wrangling between contesting teams and the umpire tabout the pitcher being out of his box. The box is removed entirely and the pitcher placed back five feet from his present position, and he is confined to a single place from which to pitch the ball.

Mr. Brush also said that the committee in looking into the matter could see no reason why the pitcher should have four feet in which to walk around in and the privilege of delivering from either corner

reason why the pitcher should have four feet in which to walk around in and the privilege of delivering from either corner of the box. In addition to the last rule, was up No. 27 defining the pitcher's position as follows:

The pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet square on the ground, one food in front of and in contact with the pitcher's plate defined in rule 5. He shall not raise either foot except in the act of delivering the ball, nor make more than one step in such delivery. He shall hold the ball before delivery fairly in front of his body and in sight of the umpire. When the pitcher feigns to throw the ball to the base he must return the above position and pause momentarily before delivering a ball to the bat. Players' benches must be furnished by the home club and placed outside of and not nearer than twenty-five feet from the players lines. One such beach for the exclusive use of the visiting club and the other for the hore club, and players of competing teams shall occupy their respective benches during the progress of the game.

Rule 13 abolishes the flat bat as follows:

The bat must be made wholly of hardwood excent that the handle may be wound with two conditions of the condition of the exclusive use of in diameter in the thick part fock.

It leaves a rather wide eight open and the ball to the bat without delivering t

"A time at bat" is the term at the bat of the batsman. It begins when he takes his position and continues until he is put out or becomes a base runner, except when because of being hit with a pitched ball, or in any case of an illegal delivery by the pitcher, or in case of a sacrifice hit purposely made to advance a base runner, which does not result in a base hit.

Mr. Brush said the above were the principal changes in the rules.

The Southern League Represented.

The Southern League is represented at the National League meeting by President Hart and Vice President Saltmayer. The resolution adopted by the Southern League, doing away with the flat bat, was carried; also the resolution putting the pitcher back. The pitcher will be placed five feet further back than last season, and will be restricted to a rubber plate twelve inches long and four inches wide, to which one foot must be in contact when the pitcher is in position.

ABOUT THE 'SQUIRE.

He Is a Sporting Boy—He Talks on English Fighters.

St. Louis, Mo., March 7.—"Squire" Abingdon, who is furnishing the money for his fellow countryman, Mitchell, and who has been in this city some days, might easi-



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity-Of great strength— Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately ly be taken for what he is—a member of the tast and awagger set of England. He is not in the slightest degree emotional. He would not be visibly impressed if a house fell on him. He does not make a gractice of taling rapidly—that arduous task being assigned to Mr. Bayley, who is a shrewd man of business. Money is a cheap commodity with him, and, although the army of native and visiting grafters will find him colder than a wedge, he spends his "oof" like an intoxicated mariner. His mother died and left him a little pin-money in the shape of a 600,000 pounds previously settled upon him. Being the son of the famous Mr. Baird, of Birkenhead, who builds docks, torpedo boats and all that sort of thing, don't you know, his prospects in a financial way, even if by some chance he happens to become separated from his present holdings, are very good. The "squire" is a warm admirer of Hall, as well as of Mitchell, and when he turns his money loose in the betting market he will stop the gamest Fitzsimmons supporters. He is in close touch with pugilistic affairs in Great Britain, but admits that the tight little isle is poorly off in the way of pugilistic timber. "All we have in the heavy-weight way," said Abingdon yesterday, "is our friend Charley, nere. I had a good opinion of Prichard, but he has been whipped by Hall and others. Stanton Abbott, the lightweight that some people have been foolish enough to mention in connection with Jack McAuliffe, is only a third-class man and would stand no show against the poorrest of your light-weights. He can fight at one hundred and twenty-three pounds better than at one hundred and thirty-three, and would be going out of his class to get a sound beating by taking on McAuliffe or

"MACON" IS SKEPTICAL.

He Is Not Certain That Corbett and Mitchell

would be going out of his class to get a sound beating by taking on McAuliffe or Myer."

The well known sporting writer "Macon" McCormick is rather skeptical upon the subject of the meeting of Corbett and Mitchell. "Corbett would please the American people greatly if he would for once in his life show that the blood that courses through his veins has more than a trace of sporting salt in it by sidetracking his "sure money" schemes for a few months and consenting to meet Mitchell before the opening of the world's fair," says Macon. "It is all nonsense to say that he cannot do this on account of his theatrical contracts.

"It is all nonsense to say that he cannot do this on account of his theatrical contracts.

"He can get every one of them postponed in two weeks if he tries. He once told me that he would make almost any imaginable sacrifice to get a chance at Mitchell in a twenty-four foot ring. Now he has the chance to get at him in short meter, but he procrastinates until December. I believe that with six weeks' training he can go into the ring and give Mitchell the fight of his life—that is, if he has not sapped his vitality. I don't think that he has done this, for if he did not feel that he had a two to one chance with both Mitchell and Jackson, he would never have posted money to fight the pair. The illness which has caused him to lay off playing a few days this week is probably the result of a bad cold. He is up in the northwest, which is the home of blizzards, and it is no wonder that they have affected him. Raised in California, he is particularly amenable to the climatic jimjams of northern winters.
"I wish he would see the folly of his pres-

particularly amenable to the climatic jim-jams of northern winters.
"I wish he would see the folly of his pres-ent course of action. When contrasted with the eagerness he formerly professed to get at Mitchell, I must say that it is hardly the 'form.' I like to see an Ameri-can champion display. How pround we all felt when John C. Heenan, 'the bold Benecia boy," bearded the British lion in his den and gave him battle in his own barnyard. A glow of satifaction pervaded the land when Sullivan matched himself against Mitchell in London, but since then Slavin, Goddard and Mitchell have revers-ed the former order of things, and our Slavin, Goddard and Mitchell have reversed the former order of things, and our champions. Sullivan and Corbett, instead of boldly giving them battle at once, urged prior theatrical engagements as valid reasons for keeping them waiting for months and months for contests which should eventuate in a few weeks. This course of action is sure to hasten the day when the pugilistic clubs of the country will convene, and will make such rules and regulations as will prevent future champions from being laws unto themselves."

DIED IN A MADHOUSE.

Pitiful Case of a Daughter of One of the In

prisoned St. Clair County Judges.

Kansas City. Mo., March 7.—Presiding
Judge Benjamin F. Copenhaver, of St.
Clair county, imprisoned with the other judges of St. Chair county in the county jail here for contempt of court by United States Judge Philips, received this telegram from Nevada, Mo.: "Your daughter at

Nevada is dead."

The judge was almost prostrated with grief. Friends were sent for, as well as his attorney, and later he was driven to the home of Judge Philips, who released him on parole, and at 4:30 this afternoon he left for

Only a few weeks ago Judge Copenhave was given a few days of freedom, the first since his incarceration, that he might go home, convene court and commit his daughter, who was only twenty-one years of age, to the Nevada asylum for the insana. It was there she died. The case is a pitiful one, and Judge Copenhaver this afternoon told with sobs how his arrest and imprisonment had been the primary cause of her insanity.

About eight years ago, during his first

About eight years ago, during his first term as judge, he was imprisoned by order of the federal court for contempt in refusing to order a bond levy. A great deal of work devolved upon her as the oldest member of the family, and she succumbed to pneumonia, in her fever constantly raving of her father being in jail.

When she recovered her mind was affected and she became an epileptic. She was sent to the asylum and after a time was returned as cured and was so considered until her father was re-elected as judge after an absence from the bench and was again committed for contempt about six months ago. This preyed on her mind, the old symptoms returned, her father was released from jail to send her to a madhouse and now she is dead.

BANKER FREDERICK ROHRER FREE.

BANKER FREDERICK ROHRER FREE.

The Statute Under Which He Was Being Tried Declared Bad.

Pueblo, Col., March 7.—Frederick Rohrer, proprietor of the defunct Bank of Pueblo, which closed its doors a few months ago paying its depositors practically nothing, has for the past few days been before the district court to answer to a criminal charge of receiving deposits when he knew of the insolvent condition of his institution. His attorneys, after the opening statements of counsel, objected to the introduction of any evidence on the ground that the act making this particular act a felony is unconstitutional.

The matter, has been argued on three days before the court, the defendent's counsel stating that the act discriminates agains bankers to the exclusion of others, making a felony of a certain action by a banker which would pass unnoticed if performed by another business man who might happen to be on the verge of bankruptcy.

To the surprise of many, the court sus-

might happen to be on the verge of bankruptcy.

To the surprise of many, the court sustained the motion, declaring the law in conflict with the law of rights of the state,
and Mr. Rohrer was released. The act in
question has been upon the statute books
since 1885 and has never before been attacked on these grounds, although a number
of convictions have been secured under it.
It is thought that this action of the court
will result in efforts for the release of persons heretofore convicted.

Gadsden, Ala., Merch 7.—(Special.)—Gadsden held her municipal election today under the new election law just passed by the state legislature. There was no trouble of any kind and the day passed off quietly. No trouble was had by the voters in learning to vote. Under the new law the board is elected for two years. For mayor, W. L. Echols received 368 votes, O. B. Christopher 219 and D. G. McCauley 57. The aldermen elected are O. B. Hood, R. H. Casey, J. H. Lester, L. B. Price and G. E. Christopher. The friends of the successful candidates are jubilating with fireworks and anvila. Gadsden's Election

By Last Friday's Cyclone Out in Missis-

WITHOUT FOOD, NO ROOF OVER THEM Railroads Doing What They Can to

Aid the Sufferers. THEY WILL RUN EXCURSION TRAINS

And Devote the Proceeds to the Desti tute-Several Vessels Gone Down at Sea-Casualties of the Day.

Meridan, Miss., March 7.-Over 300 fam ilies were rendered homeless and destitute in two districts of Lauderdale county by Friday's cyclone. Reports from the farm ing districts are coming in slowly and reveal a distressing state of affairs. Farmers who were in comfortable circumstances are left penniless, with not an ounce of food or raiment to clothe their families. In many instances their horses and mules were killed and they are without means of

cultivating their crops.
Another mass meeting of citizens was held here yesterday to raise funds for the sufferers. A liberal sum was subscribed and committees were appointed to distribute food and clothing among the victims.

The Mobile and Ohio and the Queen and Crescent railroad companies notified Mayor Dial yesterday that they would transport food and clothing for the sufferers free of

charge. The railroad companies also offered to The railroad companies also offered to run excursion trains to Marion, Toombsuba, Pacuta and Barnett, and donate the receipts to the destitute. The offer was accepted. Two more of the injured at Toomsuba died yesterday, making a total death list of twenty-nine so far as is known.

Relief measures for the cyclone sufferers continue. The fact that those who suffered the loss were so poorly fixed to sustain it, being in most instances entirely deprived of their worldly possessions, is causing other people to contribute liberally to the relief fund. More than 200 families have been rendered homeless in Lauderdale county, too poor in most instances to rebuild.

MOLENA'S APPEAL.

The Citizens of That Place Ask for Aid for the Suffering.

Molena, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Pur suant to a call, the citizens met here yesterday. Professor J. N. Brooks was called to the chair, and J. B. Mathews was appointed secretary. The chairman announced that the object of the meeting was to devise means to secure relief for our sufferers from the cyclone of the 3d

instant.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered and adopted:
Whereas, The cyclone swept over us on the night of the 3d instant has destroyed scores of dwellings, several churches and school houses, many private buildings, leaving no less than forty-eight families in our vicinity sufferers, many of them wounded and utterly destitute.

Resolved. That any contributions in the way

Resolved, That any contributions in the way Resolved, That any contributions in the way of clothing, hedding, furniture, provisions, or money will be thomkfully received, and they may be sent to the mayor and council who are authorized and requested to apply the same as needed.

That a committe of five be appointed to obtain an estimate of losses and report the same to the mayor and council. The committee consists of H. G. Jordan, J. B. Mathews, J. D. Carreker, J. F. Jordan and E. L. Connally.

That the mayor and recorder be requested to appeal to the surrounding cities, towns, and

That the mayor and recorder be requested to appeal to the surrounding cities, towns, and neighborhoods for aid to the sufferers.

That in addition a committee of ten be appointed, consisting of H. G. Jordan, W. M. Moore, L. L. Stribling, Joseph Kent, J. R. Thompkins, Theo. Rumble, D. W. Willis J. P. Carreker, Dr. G. M. McDowell, and Dr. S. T. Whitaker to solicit aid for the same object.

Dr. S. T. Whitaker to solicit and for the same object.

That H. G. Jordan be appointed as treasurer to take change of any funds or substances and pay out the same as authorized. That we proceed to rebuild our academy at Molena, using all the available material in the demolished building, and that the chairman appoint a building committee of five to attend to the same. The committee to consist of J. B. Mathews, W. T. Cockrell, F. E. Drewry, J. H. McDowell, and J. A. Carmichael, to which was added the chairman, J. N. Brooks. On motion the secretary was requested to On motion the secretary was requested forward these proceedings to The Atlant Daily Constitution and ask the publication of the same.

THE GALE AT TAMATAV.

Ships Sent to the Bottom with All on

Paris, March 7.—News of a hurricane at Tamatav on the east coast of Madagascar, February 22d, has been received. The wind came from the sea and first struck vessels near the mouth of the bay. The Alsimo, a French ship, was stripped almost instantly of masts and rigging and a few minutes later went to the bottom with all on board. Five coasting vessels anchored within the harbor foundered almost simultaneously and but ten of their crews were saved. Four other coasters sank before the storm passed. In Tamatav, the streets were swept clean of people and vehicles in a minute. Twenty-two of the best buildings in the place and a large number of hurs were wrecked. The roof of the custom house was carried away and the walls were crushed in. The British consulate was demolished and four sugar factories were levelled to the ground. Many lives were lost. Further details are lacking. Paris, March 7 .- News of a h

MANY FROZEN TO DEATH IN CHINA.

The Steamer Oceanic Arrives, Bringing Transpacific Stories of Suffering. Transpacific Stories of Suffering.

San Francisco, March 7.—The steamer Oceanic has arrived bringing advices from Japan and China. Disastrous effects of the systere winter in northern China continue to be received. At Nanking many people were frozen to death. Over 250 infants were buried in ten days. Lenn, the bicyclist, has arrived at Kiukiang. A man-of-war has been dispatched from Yokohama to Hawaii in consequence of the revolution. The cattle pest is dying out, after a loss of nearly four thousand cattle. Kitano Yoshibel, a Japanese pilot on the Ravenna, has been committed for trial by the Japanese court. There was a slight fire in the American consulate.

Marine Casulties.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The British tramp steamer Egiantine, from Rio Marino, arrived at this port this morning with the crew of nine of the British barkentine Chiseihurst bound from Port Royal, S. C., for the United Kingdom. The Chiseihurst was caught in the recin northwest gales and sprang a leak. Her decks were swept clean and she was partially dismasted when sighted by the Egiantine. After the dorles of both vessels had been crushed by waves, ropes wire gotten to the barkentine, and fastening the life preservers about themselves the crew of the sinking Chiseihurst jumped into the sea and were hauled aboard the steamer. Steward Lawrence was afraid to jump overboard and Captain Norby and the remaining seamen picked him up bodily and tossed him into the water. A cat and dog were also saved in this manner.

New York, March 7.—All the theories in

New York, March 7.—All the theories in regard to the strange delay of the White Star freight steamship Naronic in reaching port have by this time been thoroughly exhausted. The vessel is now fourteen days overdue and very few people retain the hope of ever hearing from her.

Southerners in New York. Southerners in New York.

New York, March 7.—A number of visitors to the inaugural ceremonies at Washington on Saturday, particularly southerners whose railroad tickets permitted, paid a flying visit to this city yesterday. The cotton exchange was a popular rendezvous with the visiting southern business men, and among those to whom were extended the privileges of the floor were: J. J. McMahon and N. B. Dozier, of Athens, Ga.; J. H. Edmonson, LaGrange, Ga.; J. L. Willis, Columbus, Ga.; H. L. McKee, William N. Warren and J. H. Lampkin, Selma, Ala.; J. H. Morrison, E. C. Flem-

HUNDREDS HOMELESS ing and F. K. Nixon, Augusta; L. Strauss, L. Manassas, M. H. Rothschild and William M. Cohen, of Alabama; and G. Crawley, C. R. Woods, J. C. Wilcox, P. A. Wilcox, R. E. James and L. S. Welling, of Charleston, S. C.

BUSHNELL INVOLVES THE DEACONS.

BUSHNELL INVOLVES THE DEACONS.

A Pagitive Tells Why He Was Expelled from the Church and Massonry.

St. Paul, Minn., March 7.—Two years age William W. and A. B. Bushnell and the Standard Investment Company failed for a large amount. The members of the firm disappeared between two days.

T. C. Waller, of Inia city, recently returned from Monterey, where he met the Bushnells. William Bushnell told him: "I assigned to O. C. Cullen. It was agreed between Mr. Cullen and myself that he should be nominally in charge. I went to Duluth and there received a telegram that Mr. Cullen had resigned as assignee, and that the St. Paul Trust Company had been appointed as his successor. I returned to St. Paul. General Bishop refused to employ me, and, as no one had any confidence in me, I could get nothing to do, and accordingly I left the city."

Mr. Bushnell had only \$200 when he left. He met a friend on the street who said to him: "Mr. Bushnell, you have done a great deal in the way of charity, and I wish you better luck wherever you may go." Then the man shook hands with him and left in his palm two \$100 bills. Mr. Bushnell tells of his expulsion from the Masonic order and from the Woodland Baptist church. He says that the only notice he received from the church was the one signed by four deacons to the effect that "on account of his business methods" he was summoned to make an explanation. One of the quartet was the vice president of the Standard company: another a man who had drawn out \$8,000 of profits from his investments made with the Bushnells; another, a man who had taken out as profits of his investment more money than he had on deposit with the company at the time of the failure; the fourth, a man with whom Mr. Bushnell had a business difficulty.

Mr. Bushnell declared that he did not approve of a trial by such a jury, and he wrote a letter to General Bishop. This letter was to be submitted to four well-known men of St. Paul to be read. But General Bishop disapproved of the idea, and the congregation never learned i

tents.

The expulsion from the Masons was attributed to jealousies, and Mr. Bushnell named two officials of the Omaha road as being largely interested. He said that he was in line to receive the highest degree in Masonry, but that the honor was desired for one of the two officials referred to.

HE HAD A GAY TIME,

But Now He Is Looking Through the Bars of Knoxville Jail. Knoxville, Tenn., March 7.—(Special.)— Knexville, Tenn., March 7.—(Special.)—Sam Clay, who is charged with having robbed Bookmakers John N. and T. H. Shannon, in New York, of over \$7,000 last fall, was arrested here tonight by Chief of Police Atkins. He was taken before a magistrate, who required a bond of \$12,000. In default of a bond he was committed to jail. He is held awaiting the arrival of officers from New York.

Clay has been all over the country since he left New York. He met on the train, a young lady and proposed marriage, she ac-

Clay has been all over the country since he left New York. He met on the train, a young lady and proposed marriage, she accepted him and they went to California. While making a book there, Clay found he was recognized by a man on the track, and he again fled, going to Cuba. His wife was with him. From Cuba he went to Paris and, after a gay life there, he went to London. Here his funds grew short and valuables were pawned. Money was secured there and the couple came to the United States. They came here and have been in the city for about a month. They have lived high and the police got a tip, and the chief arrested Clay tonight at his room. His wife went with him to police headquarters. She is a beautiful and stylish-looking blonde. She would not tell her maiden name except to the chief of police and only to him in confidence.

It is said that Clay's father has visited him here. The arrest was made about midnight. Clay takes his arrest calmly. He neither denies nor affirms anything.

The father of the Shannon boys arrived here tonight and identified Clay. It is not known where Clay met the woman whom he married. The ceremony took place somewhere in Utah.

DROPPED A TELL-TALE LETTER.

A Sioux City Sport Affords a Clue to an Sioux City, Iowa, March 7.—Last November a man went into S. Jonason's jewelry store, 1311 Farnam street, Omaha, to buy a silver water service and picked up a tray containing diamond ast iswelry valued of

store, 1311 Farnam street, Omaha, to buy a silver water service and picked up a tray containing diamond-set jewelry valued at \$10,000 and walked away with it. For weeks the Omaha police failed to get a clune to the identity of the fellow.

Recently a letter written to Editor Chew, a sporting man here, signed "Fitz," was picked up on the street and turned over to the police. It was dated at Topeka, Kan., December 14th, and the writer told of the way he stelle the tray of diamonds; of being offered \$800 for them and refusing it, and stated that he had them "planted."

Chief of Police Hawman watched Chew and intercepted another letter dated February 5th in the same writing and signed Ed H. Hurst. It was from a convict in the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing serving a term for forgery at Junction City, and asked Chew for money. Chew was confronted with the letters and acknowledged their receipt by him. He says they were written by E. H. Fitzgerald, formerly a plasterer here, and acknowledged that Fitzgerald stole the diamonds, but denies knowing their whereabouts.

The police think they will be able to recover the diamonds. Chew also gave up letters showing that Fitzgerald forged numerous checks in Le Mars, Sloux City. Omaha, Kansas City and Topeka before he was captured at Junction City. Chew is under police surveillance and is thought to have the diamonds or know where they are.

police surveillance and is thought to have the diamonds or know where they are.

TWO SUICIDES IN WHEELING.

A Demented Woman Hangs Herself—A Man Winds Up a Spree with a Pistol.

Wheeling, W. V., March 7.—Mrs. Conrad Scheller, a young and handsome woman, wife of a well known citizen, hanged herself in her room here with a picture cord which she attached to a nail in the wall. She was demented and committed the act on hearing that she was to be sent to an insane asylum.

on hearing that she was to be sent to an insane asylum.

Thomas Richards, one of the best known men in the city, blew out his brains in the office of the North Wheeling market house yesterday while in a discordant mood. He had been on a spree and had tried the gold cure without success. His wife is in Washington attending the inauguration festivities and has been sent for.

GOSPEL MEETING IN PROGRESS.

A Series of Interesting Services at the Fir Methodist. There was a highly profitable meeting held last night at the First Methodist church. The sermon was preached by Rev J. T. Gibson, who aroused the feelings of the records.

These meetings will be continued through the week, every morning at 9 o'clock, and every night at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Dr. Robins, the pastor, is working hard to arouse the religious fervor of the people. The meetings promise to be productive of much good.

TO SUCCEED COLONEL CALHOUN.

The Friends of Quartermaster General West Urge Him for the Place. Lieutenant Colonel A. J. West sounds

well.

There is an effort going to be made to get Quartermaster General West in the office if he wants it.

The resignation of Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Calhoun has been the talk in military circles for quite a long time, ever since the resignation was first announced by the colonel. It was discussed at the time who the successor of Colonel Calhoun would be, but this is now the talk of the military men of this part of the state.

It is very well known that the last legislature passed a law making the Fourth

Georgia battation the Fifth Georgia regiment. This necessitated the admission into the ranks of the state volunteer forces a number of new companies in this section of Georgia, and they have been admitted on certain conditions. Therefore it is clear that there will be a breaking up of the battalion in the near future, and the formation of a new regiment.

It will then be high time for the appointment of a lieutenant colonel to take the place of Colonel Calhoun.

The friends of Quartermaster General A. J. West have been at work for some time urging him to take the place and apply for the same. Major West was away yesterday with the governor and his staff and could not be interviewed about the matter.

The following card gives some interesting information along this line, however, which will be read with unbounded interest by local military:

will be read with unbounded interest by local military:
Atlanta, Gr., March 7, 1893.—E.litor Constitution: Since the resignation of Colonel W. L. Calhoun, lieutenant colonel, commanding the Fourth Georgia Entration, is a certaint. I hope it will not be considered previous in submitting a name for his successor to the military men of Atlanta; in doing so I have weighed well his many qualifications; first, he is free from any clique, whatever, he is a man who has seen his sanre of the true sodier's life; he is a man that is fearless in the discharg of his duties, he is also a man whose financial position justifies him in accepting the place; this man is our present able quartermaster general. Andrew J. West. It is needless to add that Colonel West is a natural born solider, and one who commands the respect of all.

all.

This cape is written unknown or without
the consent of Colonel West, but is inspired
by one who knows and appreciates his true
worth.

EX-MILITARY MAN.

Atyanta, Ga., March 7, 1893.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

Barometers continued to fall yesterday in the west and southwest and last night a well-defined storm area was central over Texas. The precipitation, accompanying the development of this storm yesterday, was in the form of local showers at points in the Mississippi valley and Texas. No very heavy rains have been reported as yet, though the amounts recorded at Abliene. Fort Smith and Kansas City were considerable.

From the then position of the storm last night indications point towards more rain in the Mississippi valley today, which will gradually be transferred or extended over the more eastern sections of the country during today and tonight.

Southerly winds yesterday caused temperatures to continue to rise throughout the entire south. Neither was there any coid weather in other portions of the country. Not a single station reported a temperature below normal last night.

For Georgia today—Local showers, no decided change in temperature.

Weather Bulletins.
From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m.,

STATIONS.	Barometrie pressure.	Temperature.	Wind-Velocity of miles per hour.	Wind Direction.	State of Weather.	Rainfall in past 12 hours.	Maximum Temp.
SOUTHEAST. Atlanta. Ga. Charlotte, N. C. Jacksonville, Fia. Knoxville, Tenn. Mobile, aja. Montgomery, Ala Pensacoia, Fia. Savannah, Ga. Tampa, Fia. Wilmington, N. C.	30.14 30.08 30.18 30.10 30.10 30.10 30.18 30.20 30.10	58 56 54 50 64 62 58 84	6 Lt. 8 10 Lt.	8	Ol'dy Clear Clear Cl'dy Cl'dy Cl'dy Clear Clear Clear	.00 .00 .00 T. .00	74 62 64 72 65 70 74
SOUTHWEST. Abilene, Tex. Corpus Christi, Tex. Fort Smith, Ark. Galveston, Tex. Memphis, Tenn. Meridian, Miss. New Orleans, La. Palestine, Tex. San Antonio, Tex. Vicksburg, Miss. NORTHEAST.	29.78 28.70 29.72 29.86 29.94 30.04 30.04 29.78 29.60 29.94	70 56 64 64 64 70	12 20 8 6 12 14	SE SE S S NE S	Cl'dy Cl'dy Rain Cl'dy Cl'dy Clear Cl'dy Rain Cl'dy Cl'dy	.66 .06 .72 .00 .01 .00 .01 .28 T.	76 58 68 62 68 68 70
Baltimore, Md Buffalo, N. Y. Cincinnati, O. Detroit, Mich. Lyncbburg, Va. New York, N. Y. Norfolk, Va. NORTHWEST.	30.02 29.98 30.00 30.00 30.06 29.93 30.06	34 54 42 52 36	Lt. Lt. Lt. 10	SW SE SW	Clear Fair Cl'dy Clear Clear Clear Clear	.00 .02 .00 .00 T. .06	36 60 48 56 38
Chicago, III	29.96 29.82 29.76 29.80 29.76 29.82 29.68 29.90 29.94	48 38 42 38 40 48 58	10 Lt. 8	SE SE NE E SE SE	Clear Clear Pair Rain Rain Rain Fair Cl'dy Clear	.00	66 48 44 42 62 60

A Father's Gratitude

Impels Him to Tell How His Son Was Saved



Son of John L. McMurray

Of Ravenswood, W. Va

"I do not write this at the request of any one, but because I feel it a duty to humanity, so that others afflicted as my boy was may know where to find relief.

was may know where to find relief.

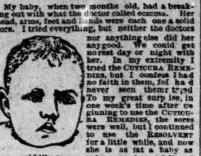
"When my son was seven years old he began to complain of soreness in his right leg. A white swelling soon appeared just below the knee joint, and extended from the knee to the ankle. At the same time he was taken with an attack of fever, which was broken up, but the leg became very badly swollen, causing him great suffering, and the muscles so contracted that his leg was drawn up at right angles. He was unable to walk, could not even bear to be handled, and I thought him a

Confirmed Cripple, "After a time we had the swelling lanced, midway between the knee and the ankle, and it would discharge over a pint ankle, and it would discharge over a pint of pus at times. I decided to take him to Cincinnati to have the leg operated upon expecting he would lose it. But he had become so poor and weak that I thought I would let him gather some strength, if possible, and bought a bottle of Hood's Barsaparilla and began giving it to him. This medicine soon woke up his appetite, Hood's Sarsa-Cures

nd he ate more heartily than for a long and he ate more heartily than for a long time. At this time the sore was discharging freely, and soon pieces of bone began to come out. I have in my office one piece of bone 3 1-4 inches long by nearly half an inch broad, which came out of the sore. We continued giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The discharge from the sore decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and soon he had perfect use of his leg. He now runs everywhere, as lively as any boy, and apparently

As Well as Ever. It was about six mouths from the time that we began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla till we considered him perfectly cured." JOHN L. MCMURRAY, Notary Public, Ravenswood, W. Va.

Baby One SolidSore



she is as fat a baby as you would like to see, and as sound as a deliar. I believe my baby would have died if I had not tried CUTICERA REMPDIES. I write this that every mother with a baby like mine an iest confident that there is a neutrine that will cure the worst eczema, and that medicine is the CUTICUEA REMEDIES. ICURA REMEDIES. MRS. BETTIE BIRKNER, Lockhart, Texas.

Cuticura Remedies

Cure every humor of the skin and scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itchand childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy with loss of hair, and every inpurity of the blood whether simple scrofulous, or hereditary, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering. Begin now. Cures made in schildhood are permanent. schildhood are permanent.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest skin cure Hood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern hmes, are absolutely pure, and may be used on the youngest infant with the most gratifying success.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

25 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA MEDICATED

FREE FROM RHEUMATISM In one minute the Cuticurs Ant
Pain Plaster relieves rheumati
ciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and muscular pains pains and weaknesses. The first anp
only inslaneous pain-killing palster.

head, heart, nerves, mind or etherwiseare reflex from some obscure kidney trouble. In all cases where the kidneys fail to perform their proper function, pois-onous matter is not eliminated from the blood, but left coursing through the system, undermines health, produces disease, and alas! leads to death.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Is a safe, reliable and searching remedy for every form of urinary trouble. Perhaps you don't believe this statement.
Well, we can't make you. We simply appeal to your judgment that STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU will cure all kidney, bladder and other urinary diseases. If you will give it a trial you will soon be convinced that we speak the truth.

After a thorough trial of Stuart's Gin and Buchu I unhesitatingly endorse it as a remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, and I believe that the most complicated of these diseases can be promptly and quickly cured by its use, if the directions are followed.

156 Ivy Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists. haps you don't believe this statement.

Application for Charter. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that B. F. Curtis, Themas Camp and Harry Camp will form a company, under the railroad laws of Georgia, to be known as the Lithia Spring Railway Company, for the purpose of laying out, constructing and operating a suburban and street railroad from the city of Atlanta to some point on the Chattahoochee river, between the Georgia Pacific railroad bridge and the southern terminus of the Fulton county boundary line on said river for the purpose of transporting passengers by electricity. ty boundary line on said river for the purpose of transporting passengers by electricity, and that thirty days after the publication of this notice in the county of Fulton, as required by law, application will be made to his excellency, the governor of Georgia and the secretary of state for a certificate of incorporation.

THOMAS CAMP,
February 14, 1893, feb 22-3t wed

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, -Etc. FOR SALE—One pony phaeton and harness, good as new; can be seen at the Boyd & Baxter furniture factory; price, \$100.

feb 25, 1m.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-8-room house, furnished com-plete, with two basements and two rooms over stable. 82 Spring street. mar7 tu, wed, sun

FOR RENT-7-room house in perfect order at 159 East Fair street, between Washington and Crew. Apply at 9 Crew. mrch 8-3t FOR RENT-182 Fulton, four-room cottage; gas and water. Apply 191 Capitol avenue. febl8-ff. febls-if

TO KENT—One hundred feet W. and A.
allroad frontage, suitable for wood, lumber or
coal yard; for terms address the Boyd & Baxer Furniture Factory. feb 25, 1m.

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED—On railroad within ten miles of the city, cheap land or farm. Address Investor," Box 364, Atlanta. mari 6t ex sun WANTED—Vacant lots for immediate improvement in exchange for \$1,500 of Manchester stock at par. Address "Builder," Constitution office. "mchl-lm-ex-sun

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc.

HORSES FOR SALE—The best pair of geldings in the state, aged seven and eight years, good color, even weight, sound and acclimated. Extra fine roadsters, single or double. Active and spirited but kind. not atraid of steam or electric cars. Extraordinary inducements offered purchaser. Address W. S. Stewart, 41 Peachtree street, Atlanta. mar 7, 7t

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE—An elegant home of 7 rooms in good locality, with all modern conveniences, electric car line. One mile from the center of town, on one of the best streets, with east front. Lot 45x145 on corner: price \$3,500. Terms \$500 cash, balance \$35 per month. Call at room 509 Equitable building.

FOR SALE—Elegant 8-room residence on Forest avenue, all modern conveniences, 17,000. Easy terms. Apply to owner, 48 Gould building. Gould building.

HOWARD STREET residence for sale. We have for sale a 6-room dwelling, with all modern conveniences, on Howard street, between the Peachtrees. Two-room servants' house and stable with alley in rear. This is situated in the neighborhood of Hon. G. H. Tanner, Colonel J. R. Gray, Captain R. J. Griffin and W. P. Inman. Call at once or you will lose just what you have been looking for. Harris & Nutting, 10 Kimball house. Wall street.

COAL at Summer Prices—Closing out business, small quantity left best lump Jellico \$4.50 per ton; best egg anthracite, \$8 per ton stove wood cheaper than others sell. Ans W. Smith & Co. Telephone, yard. 381 office, 390.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO. FOR RENT-My completely furnished 8-room modern house, South Side avenue, months of July, August, September, Fair grounds easily reached by steam, elevated or cable roads, 15 minutes ride. Rent \$200 per month. Address Owner, room 23, 63 Dear-

HELP WANTE WANTED—Live men to nursery stock adapted to the the employment; liberal term write for terms and territo k Co., 1430 So. Penn Squr

ville, Tean.

TRAYELING RALESMEN Prowder. We pay \$75 mouth penses or 20 per cost commended to the penses of 20 per cost the patent Chemical Ink Brain most useful and novel investing the patent Chemical Ink Brain most useful and novel investing Reases ink thoroughly in two sike magic. 200 to 500 per cent making \$30 per week. We also real agent to take charge of two point subagents. A rate chamoney. Write for terms arrasing. Monroe Braser Mana X, 892, La Crosse, Wis.

WANTED—An energetic man WANTED—An energetic ramilitar with machinery machinery on commission for turing company; exclusive Small capital required. F.

small capital required. F. C. Aug acturing Company Chicago, III. WANTED—Active young man to fice in Chicago for a reliable con-salary and interest in business to references and from \$500 to 880 quired. Address Box 683, Atlant. WANTED—A sober, steady man eral blacksmithing and horse the come well recommended, steady to pay. H. H. Berry, Orlando, Fig. mar 7, 5t

WANTED ACTIVE young man good salary to right party. Call Equitable building, Atlanta. WANTED—Four experienced draftsmen; must be of good half with reference, also state class of familiar with. George F. Barber chitects, Knoxville, Tenn.

WANTED-A competent phar at Aragon Pharmacy, opposite house, Peachtree street. O'Kee WANTED—A collector, enclish \$500 and horse; compensately 117 Whitehall street. WANTED-By thoroughly posted good city drummer, familiar with work, reliable and energetic. Access ness, P. O. Box 255, city.

HELP WANTED .- Frank WANTED—A first-class nurse child; must have experience and recommended. No others need unit aged woman preferred. Call at 27 WANTED—A lady teacher to the of a private school. Must understand music lessons. Apply J. J. Lexis J. H. Latimer, Sr., Hazicherst, 6a mrch 8-2t

WANTED—4 experienced sales ply 117 Whitehall strest.

WANTED—A lady in every location for me at home; 33 a day; no except with stamp, Miss Verns South Bend, Ind. SITUATIONS WANTED-WA WANTED-Work by good bookles, and accurate at general office wareference. Address "Retlaw," can

I WANT office work 2 or 3 hours A thorough bookkeeper and raid A. B. C., care Constitution. AGENTS WANTED

WANTED—Agents. Sample asset of 1892; free by mail for 2-cet sin mense, unrivalled. Only good so evented. Beats weights, sales many \$12 a day. Brohard & Co., Fritage. mrch 5-4t mrch 5-4t
WANTED-General agents of cles to dealers; exclusive territa-tition; no capital required; 2 cent profit. Columbia Chemical wick street, Chicago, III. mrch 8-8t wed sun

WANTED—Agents to sell Patrick's Day ornaments; \$5 without trouble; two different cents; investigate new M. Estand. O. WANTEDEstablished manufa (on commission) to represent surfactories in Atlanta territory. Surjoods handled; references. Address 124 East 122d Street, New York Camer 7-3t

mar 7-8t

AGENTS for new sanitary article every home and office, exclusive big profits. Columbia Acendes of Sedgwick street, Chicago.

AGENTS for new sanitary article every home and office; exclusive improfits. Columbia Chem. Co., 37 Sedg. Chicago, III. FIREPROOF ROOF PART-ON WANTED IN each county in state of Large profits. Address Boy Pall, h. Boy 218 Charleston S. C.

WANTED-Boarders THOSE WANTING large that re-first-class board at very reasonable get it by applying at 106 lvy street. mar? 3t BOARDERS WANTED One sicely to Board for married coal room with board, for married gentlemen, 73 East Mitchell st Girls' High school. WANTED BOARDERS Two large rooms vacant; aplendid table; company and prices reasonable at 22 street.

PERSONAL

M. J. WALKER, Steusgrapher awiter, phone 1457, 402 Olser befolis lanta, Ga. Miss Ella Menko, Charles and Charles Favor, assignats. Iour respectfully solicited. in L. am., Telescopies of the control of I WISH to give the public actor that distuberited my adopted son. Charies Ir., and that I will in nowise be reactor his liabilities or any debts he may Charles Brown and Mrs. J. B. feb24 4t wed Charles Brown and are fee24 4t wed

PATENTS—Thomas P. Simpson, was talned. Write for investor's guide. dec 10—d52t sat wed

BEST FORM fronciad waiver solar book, 25 cents; 100 in a book, 40 cents. With for mortgage claims, 50 in a book, 100 in a book, 40 cents, with for mortgage claim, 50 in a book, 100 in a book, 60 cents; sent by mail to make the contest of the contest of the contest of the contest cents of the cen

JONES, he pays the freight, sells the Herring-Hall Marrin Charges proof safes, vanit door depository systems; there are first none on B. F. Smith, 34 West Alama Atlanta Ga., and Richmad, Va. WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Niagara Falls, forty miles away. MONEY TO LOAN.

WE can procure money on city without delay, at reasonable rates ers will do well to confer with as Gray, 17 12 S. Broad street. feb19-3w-sun wed fri febi9-3w-sun wed fri
MONEY TO LOAN on farms and
tate at 6 per cent. Address Bot 56
Ga.

MONEY TO LEND on central improved residence property at 6
SII Equitable building.

7 PER CENT-Money to lend of the first period of the fir LARGE LOANS on central bearety are made at specially low Barnett, 537 Equitable building jan 20—1m. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate at loans at low rates. Room a Good MONEY to any amount can always be de on real estate in or near Atlasta, ing to 8. Baruett, 557 Equitable ballstand

IF YOU WANT to borrow moort a estate security at reasonable rates and John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable builder. FINANCIAL 20 SHARPS of Nautahala stock at 30 cm the dollar. Mountain & Stair, at Section 1

LOST—On vesterday between por Inman building a sum of moner. I be liberally rewarded by returns office. omce.

AND Between Harris street and arenue on Peachtree lady's brown purse with silver trimmings, earsies M. Finder will be rewarded by to E. M. Mitchell, Grant building. of the dichmone was and John man and mayers in the Union the large of imprope conductions purches by the 600 shess of stord Comany, of id in pet for the milrot company are iscure to endant at the tin of the lefendants. onan at the fine of the lefendints Swam and John time of the rans apania. The dead was pepetre purchase. The simed was roper of North arolling the right to directors, ie purity of which they riedge of but the right to directors in the right to directors, in purity of which they riedge of int the right to directors in the right to directors, in purity of which they riedge of int the right to directors of the director of the different control of the sto.

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on the dollar. Broad street.

pieces. He opened the fighting with his left and used that for twenty rounds, when he suddenly changed to his right. No one could then understand why he made the

Jack McAuliffe watched the fight wanting to make a match with Daley if he won. He will not, however, fight Gibbons, as he declares Gibbons robbed him of a purse

An Ovation to Mitchell

Charley Mitchell, who is to fight Corbett, mitered the club and was given an ovation ust before the fight began. He and Tom Allen occupied a box with other puglists of Since Hall arrived Monday he has gone

no in the pool selling. Fitssimmons will come tomorrow morning from Bay St. Louis, and tomorrow night the great fight will take place. Everybody down here is for Fitz, but the north has sent lots of money to go behind Hall.

Great Contrast in Appearance.

One interesting feature of Wednesday night's contest will be the contrast of the display with which the men go into the ring. Jim Hall will be seconded by Jack McAuliffe and Charley Mitchell, two of the most noted men in the fighting world, while Fitzsimmons will be contented with his brother and two other unknown men looking after his interests. Hall's training has been attended with considerable show and newspaper talk, while "Fitz" has secluded himself and taken such practical work as splitting rails and shoeing horses, in order to get his muscles into the proper trim. In addition to these differences spectators will be impressed with the great contrast between the men when they step into the ring—Hall, tall, straight, finely molded and youthful looking; Fitzsimmons equally tall, but stoop-shouldered, sallow complexioned and anything but attractive in appearance. But fighting—well, that's another thing. About Denver Smith's Victory.

About Denver Smith's Victory.

About Denver Smith's Victory.

Sporting men are not yet done wondering over the result of the Goddard-Smith fight. It is claimed that Goddard had neglected to train carefully, thinking he had a "cinch," that his left hand was bad, etc., but these things don't count for much coming post mortem. The fight indicated that Goddard had been overestimated and Smith underestimated. Nevertheless it showed that "form" could not any more be depended upon in pugilism than in horse-racing. Smith had been whipped by Godfrey in twenty-six rounds; Godfrey had been whipped by Choynski in fifteen rounds and Choynski had been laid away by Goddard twice, each time in four rounds; ergo, Goddard should have made short work of Smith, but he didn't. It is probably true that Smith trained more carefully for this fight than he ever did for any other, and that he never before fought at anything like his best form, but it is also probable that Smith is an awkward, second-rate fighter yet, and that he merely happened to combine those qualities which made him a successful opponent to Goddard. In other words, men whom Goddard can vanquish will probably be able to whip Smith. Choynski has already challenged the Denver man, but the latter has been too deeply immersed in the libations of success since Friday night to heed any challenge.

E. C. BRUFFEY.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Is in Session in New York-Several Changes in the Rules Made.

New York, March 7.—The spring meeting of the National League of Baseball Clubs was held at the Firth Avenue hotel today. The clubs represented were: Boston, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore Louisville, Cleveland and Brooklyu. A new national board of arbitration was appointed consist. board of arbitration was appointed consisting of Toung, Soden and Von der Horst.

The evening meeting, at which the playing rules were to be revised, was an open one. John T. Brush read the findings of committee on playing rules, which were

as follows:

The pitcher's boundary shall be marked by a white rubber plate twelve inches long by four inches wide, so fixed in the ground to be even with the surface, at a distance of sixty feet six inches from the southern corner of the home plate, so that a line drawn from the center of the home base to the center of the second base will give six inches upon either side.

Mr. Brush said this would remove the very objectionable feature of wrangling between contesting teams and the umpire tabout the pitcher being out of his box. The box is removed entirely and the pitcher placed back five feet from his present gosition, and he is confined to a single place from which to pitch the ball.

Mr. Brush also said that the committee in looking into the matter could see no reason why the pitcher should have four feet in which to walk around in and the interest of the property of the property of the pitcher second.

in looking into the matter could see no reason why the pitcher should have four feet in which to walk around in and the privilege of delivering from either corner of the box. In addition to the last rule, was up No. 27 defining the pitcher's position as follows:

The pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet square on the ground, one foot in front of and in contact with the pitcher's plate defined in rule 5. He shall not raise either foot except in the act of delivering the ball, nor make more than one step in such delivery. He shall hold the ball before delivering the ball, nor make more than one step in such delivery. He shall hold the ball before delivering the ball, nor make more than one step in such delivery. He shall hold the ball before delivering at ball to the base he must return the above position and pause momentarily before delivering a ball to the bat. Players' benches must be furnished by the home club and placed outside of and not nearer than twenty-five feet from the players' lin-s. One such bench for the exclusive use of the visiting club and the other for the horse club, and players of competing teams shall occupy their respective benches during the progress of the game.

Rule 13 abolishes the flat bat as follows:

The bat must be made wholly of hardwood except that shandle may be wound with the state of the progress of the game.

As shall be any motion made by the piccher deliver the ball to the bat without delivering it.

deliver the ball to the bat without delivering it.

Rule 65—"A time at bat" is the term at the bat of the batsman. It begins when he takes his position and continues until he is put out or becomes a base runner, except when because of being hit with a pitched ball, or in any case of an illegal delivery by the pitcher, or in case of a sacrifice hit purposely made to advance a base runner, which does not result in a base hit.

Mr. Brush said the above were the principal changes in the rules.

The Southern League is represented at the National League meeting by President Hart and Vice President Saltmayer. The resolution adopted by the Southern League, also the resolution putting the pitcher back. The pitcher will be placed five feet further back than last season, and will be restricted to a rubber plate twelve inches long and four inches wide, to which one foot must be in contact when the pitcher is in position.

ABOUT THE 'SOUIRE.

ABOUT THE 'SQUIRE.

He Is a Sporting Boy—He Talks on English Fighters.

St. Louis, Mo., March 7.—"Squire"
Ablington, who is furnishing the money for his fellow countryman, Mitchell, and who has been in this city some days, might easi-



NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS. Of perfect purity-Of great strength— Economy in their use. Flavor as delicately ly be taken for what he is—a member of the fast and swagger set of England. He is not in the slightest degree emotional. He would not be visibly impressed if a house fell on him. He does not make a gractice of thinking rapidly—that arduous task being assigned to Mr. Bayley, who is a shrewd man of business. Money is a cheap commodity with him, and, although the army of native and visiting grafters will find him colder than a wedge, he spends his "oof" like an intoxicated mariner. His mother died and left him a little pin-money in the shape of a 600,000 quid a short time ago, in addition to 400,000 pounds previously settled upon him. Being the son of the famous Mr. Baird, of Birkenhead, who builds docks, torpedo boats and all that sort of thing, don't you know, his prospects in a financial way, even if by some chance he happens to become separated from his present holdings, are very good. The "squire" is a warm admirer of Hall, as well as of Mitchell, and when he turns his money loose in the betting market he will stop the gamest Fitzsimmons supporters. He is in close touch with pugilistic affairs in Great Britain, but admits that the tight little isle is poorly off in the way of pugilistic timber.

"All we have in the heavy-weight way," said Abingdon yesterday, "is our friend Charley, mere. I had a good opinion of Prichard, but he has been whipped by Hall and others. Stanton Abbott, the lightweight that some people have been foolish enough to mention in connection with Jack McAuliffe, is only a third-class man and would stand no show against the poorest of your light-weights. He can fight at one hundred and twenty-three pounds better than at one hundred and thirty-three, and would be going out of his class to get a sound beating by taking on McAuliffe or Myer."

"MACON" 18 SKEPTICAL.

"MACON" IS SKEPTICAL.

He Is Not Certain That Corbett and Mitchell Will Meet.

Will Meet.

The well known sporting writer "Macon" McCormick is rather skeptical upon the subject of the meeting of Corbett and Mitchell. "Corbett would please the American people greatly if he would for once in his life show that the blood that courses through his veins has more than a trace of sporting salt in it by sidetracking his "sure money" schemes for a few months and consenting to meet Mitchell before the opening of the world's fair," says Macon. "It is all nonsense to say that he cannot do this on account of his theatrical contracts.

do this on account of his theatrical contracts.

"He can get every one of them postponed in two weeks if he tries. He once told me that he would make almost any imaginable sacrifice to get a chance at Mitchell in a twenty-four foot ring. Now he has the chance to get at him in short meter, but he procrastinates until December. I believe that with six weeks' training he can go into the ring and give Mitchell the fight of his life—that is, if he has not sapped his vitality. I don't think that he has done this, for if he did not feel that he had a two to one chance with both Mitchell and Jackson, he would never have posted money to fight the would never have posted money to fight the pair. The illness which has caused him to

would never have posted money to fight the pair. The illness which has caused him to lay off playing a few days this week is probably the result of a bad cold. He is up in the northwest, which is the home of blizzards, and it is no wonder that they have affected him. Raised in California, he is particularly amenable to the climatic jimjams of northern winters.

"I wish he would see the folly of his present course of action. When contrasted with the eagerness he formerly professed to get at Mitchell, I must say that it is hardly the 'form.' I like to see an American champion display. How pround we all felt when John C. Heenan, 'the bold Berrecia boy,' bearded the British lion in his den and gave him battle in his own barnyard. A glow of satifaction pervaded the land when Sallivan matched himself against Mitchell in London, but since then Slavin, Goddard and Mitchell have reversed the former order of things, and our champions. Sullivan and Corbett, instead of bolds. Girling them hattle at once wrend Slavin, Goddard and Mitchell have reversed the former order of things, and our champions, Sullivan and Corbett, instead of boldly giving them battle at once, urged prior theatrical engagements as valid reasons for keeping them waiting for months and months for contests which should eventuate in a few weeks. This course of action is sure to hasten the day when the pugilistic clubs of the country will convene, and will make such rules and regulations as will prevent future champions from being laws unto themselves."

DIED IN A MADHOUSE.

Pitiful Case of a Daughter of One of the Im-

Pitiful Case of a Daughter of One of the Imprisoned St. Clair County Judges.

Kansas City. Mo., March 7.—Presiding Judge Benjamin F. Copenhaver, of St. Clair county, imprisoned with the other judges of St. Clair county in the county jail here for contempt of court by United States Indian Pailing received this telegrams. States Judge Philips, received this telegram from Nevada, Mo.: "Your daughter

Nevada is dead."

The judge was almost prostrated with grief. Friends were sent for, as well as his attorney, and later he was driven to the home of Judge Philips, who released him on arole, and at 4:30 this afternoon he left for

Only a few weeks ago Judge Copenhave Only a few weeks ago Judge Copenhaves was given a few days of freedom, the first since his incarceration, that he might go home, convene court and commit his daughter, who was only twenty-one years of age, to the Nevada asylum for the insane. It was there she died. The case is a pitiful one, and Judge Copenhaver this afternoon told with soles how his arrest and imprisonment had been the primary cause of her insanity.

ment had been the primary cause of her insanity.

About eight years ago, during his first term as judge, he was imprisoned by order of the federal court for contempt in refusing to order a bond levy. A great deal of work develved upon her as the oldest member of the family, and she succumbed to pneumonia, in her fever constantly raving of her father being in jail.

When she recovered her mind was affected and she became an epileptic. She was sent to the asylum and after a time was returned as cured and was so considered until her father was re-elected as judge after an absence from the bench and was again committed for contempt about six months ago. This preyed on her mind, the old symptons returned, her father was released from jall to send her to a madhouse and now she is dead.

BANKER FREDERICK ROHRER FREE.

The Statute Under Which He Was Being Tried Declared Bad.

Pueblo, Col., March 7.—Frederick Rohrer, proprietor of the defunct Bank of Pueblo, which closed its doors a few months ago paying its depositors practically nothing, has for the past few days been before the district court to answer to a criminal charge of receiving deposits when he knew of the insolvent condition of his institution. His attorneys, after the opening statements of counsel, objected to the introduction of any evidence on the ground that the act making this particular act a felony is unconstitutional.

The matter has been argued on three

the act making this particular act a reiony is unconstitutional.

The matter has been argued on three days before the court, the defendent's counsel stating that the act discriminates agains bankers to the exclusion of others, making a felony of a certain action by a banker which would pass unnoticed if performed by another business man who might happen to be on the verge of bank-ruptcy.

might happen to be on the verge of bank ruptcy.

To the surprise of many, the court sustained the motion, declaring the law in conflict with the law of rights of the state, and Mr. Rohrer was released. The act in question has been upon the statute books since 1885 and has never before been attacked on these grounds, although a number of convictions have been secured under it. It is thought that this action of the court will result in efforts for the release of persons heretofore convicted.

Gadsden's Election.

Gadsden, Ala., Merch 7.—(Special.)—Gadsden held her municipal election today under the new election law just passed by the state legislature. There was no trouble of any kind and the day passed off quietly. No trouble was had by the voters in learning to vote. Under the new law the board is elected for two years. For mayor, W. L. Echols received 368 votes, O. B. Christopher 219 and D. G. McCauley 57. The aldermen elected are O. R. Hood, R. H. Casey, J. H. Lester, L. R. Price and G. E. Christopher. The friends of the successful candidates are jubilating with fireworks and anvils.

HUNDREDS HOMELESS

By Last Priday's Cyclone Out in Missis-

WITHOUT FOOD, NO ROOF OVER THEM

Railroads Doing What They Can to Aid the Sufferers.

THEY WILL RUN EXCURSION TRAINS

And Devote the Proceeds to the Desti-tute—Several Vessels Gone Down at Sea—Casualties of the Day.

Meridan, Miss., March 7 .- Over 300 fan ilies were rendered homeless and destitute in two districts of Lauderdale county by Friday's cyclone. Reports from the farming districts are coming in slowly and reveal a distressing state of affairs. Farmers who were in comfortable circumstances are left penniless, with not an ounce of food or raiment to clothe their families In many instances their horses and mules were killed and they are without means of

cultivating their crops.
Another mass meeting of citizens was held here yesterday to raise funds for the sufferers. A liberal sum was subscribed and committees were appointed to distribute food and clothing among the victims. The Mobile and Ohio and the Queen and Crescent railroad companies notified Mayor Dial yesterday that they would transport food and clothing for the sufferers free of

charge.

The railroad companies also offered to The railroad companies also offered to run excursion trains to Marion, Toombsuba, Pacuta and Barnett, and donate the receipts to the destitute. The offer was accepted. Two more of the injured at Toomsuba died yesterday, making a total death list of twenty-nine so far as is known.

Relief measures for the cyclone sufferers continue. The fact that those who suffered the loss were so poorly fixed to sustain it, being in most instances entirely deprived of their worldly possessions, is causing other people to contribute liberally to the relief fund. More than 200 families have been rendered homeless in Lauderhave been rendered homeless in Lauder-dale county, too poor in most instances to rebuild.

MOLENA'S APPEAL.

The Citizens of That Place Ask for Aid for

the Suffering.

Molena, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Pursuant to a call, the citizens met here yesterday. Professor J. N. Brooks was called to the chair, and J. B. Mathews was appointed secretary. The chairman an-nounced that the object of the meeting was to devise means to secure relief for our sufferers from the cyclone of the 3d

instant.

The following preamble and resolutions were offered and adopted:
Whereas, The cyclone swept over us on the night of the 3d instant has destroved scores of dwellings, several churches and school houses, many private buildings, leaving no less than forty-eight families in our vicinity sufferers, many of them wounded and utterly destitute.

destitute.

Resolved, That any contributions in the way of clothing, hedding, furniture, provisions or money will be thankfully received, and they may be sent to the mayor and council who are authorized and requested to apply the same as

authorized and requested to apply needed.

That a committe of five be appointed to obtain an estimate of losses and report the same to the mayor and council. The committee consists of H. G. Jordan, J. B. Mathews, J. D. Carreker, J. F. Jordan and E. L. Controller, and the same testing of the same testing o

J. D. Carreker, J. F. Jordan and E. I. Connaily.

That the mayor and recorder be requested to appeal to the surrounding cities, towns, and neighborhoods for aid to the sufferers.

That in addition a committee of ten be appointed, consisting of H. G. Jordan, W. M. Moore, L. L. Stribling, Joseph Kent, J. R. Thompkins, Theo. Rumble, D. W. Willis J. P. Carreker, Dr. G. M. McDowell, and Dr. S. T. Whitaker to solicit aid for the same object.

That H. G. Jordan be appointed as treasurer to take change of any funds or substances and pay out the same as authorized. That we proceed to rebuild our academy at Molena, using all the available material in the demolished building, and that the chairman appoint a building committee of five to attend to the same. The committee to consist of J. B. Mathews, W. T. Cockrell, F. E. Drewry J. H. McDowell, and J. A. Carmichael, to which was added the chairman, J. N. Brooks.

which was added the chairman, J. N. Br On motion the secretary was requested to forward these proceedings to The Atlants Daily Constitution and ask the publication of

THE GALE AT TAMATAY.

Ships Sent to the Bottom with All on

Board.

Paris, March 7.—News of a hurricane at Tamatav on the east coast of Madagascar, February 22d, has been received. The wind came from the sen and first struck vessels near the mouth of the bay. The Alsimo, a French ship, was stripped almost instantly of masts and rigging and a few minutes later went to the bottom with all on board. Five coasting vessels anchored within the harbor foundered almost simultaneously and but ten of their crews were saved. Four other coasters sank before the storm passed. In Tamatav, the streets were swept clean of people and vehicles in a minute. Twenty-two of the best buildings in the place and a large number of huts were wrecked. The roof of the custom housewas carried away and the walls were crushed in. The British consulate was demolished and four sugar factories were levelled to the ground. Many lives were lost. Further details are lacking.

MANY FROZEN TO DEATH IN CHINA.

The Steamer Oceanic Arrives, Bringing Transpacific Stories of Suffering.

San Francisco, March 7.—The steamer Oceanic has arrived, bringing advices from Japan and China. Disastrous effects of the svere winter in northern China continue to be received. At Nanking many peopter were frozen to death. Over 250 infants were buried in ten days. Lenn, the bicyclist, has arrived at Klukiang. A man-of-war has been dispatched from Yokohama to Hawaii in consequence of the revolution. The cattle pest is dying out, after a loss of nearly four thousand cattle. Kitano Yoshibel, a Japanese pilot on the Ravenna, has been committed for trial by the Japanese court. There was a slight fire in the American consulate.

Marine Casulties.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The British tramp steamer Eglantine, from Rlo Marino, arrived at this port this morhing with the crew of nine of the British barkentine Chiseihurst bound from Port Royal, S. C., for the United Kingdom. The Chiseihurst was caught in the recin northwest gales and sprang a leak. Her decks were swept clean and she was partially dismasted when sighted by the Eglantine. After the dories of both vessels had been crushed by waves, ropes wire gotten to the barkentine, and fastening the life preservers about themselves the crew of the sluking Chiseihurst jumped into the sea and were hauled aboard the steamer. Steward Lawrence was afraid to jump overboard and Captain Norby and the remaining seamen picked him up bodily and tossed him into the water. A cat and dog were also saved in this manner.

New York, March 7.—All the theories in

manner.

New York, March 7.—All the theories in regard to the strange delay of the White Star freight steamship Narouic in reaching port have by this time been thoroughly exhausted. The vessel is now fourteen days overdue and very few people retain the hope of ever hearing from her.

Southerners in New York. New York, March 7.—A number of visitors to the inaugural ceremonies at Washington on Saturday, particularly southerners whose railroad tickets permitted, paid a flying visit to this city yesterday. The cotton exchange was a popular rendezvous with the visiting southern business men, and among those to whom were extended the privileges of the floor were: J. J. McMahon and N. B. Dozier, of Athens, Ga.; J. H. Edmonson, LaGrange, Ga.; J. L. Willis, Columbus, Ga.; H. L. McKee, William N. Warren and J. H. Lampkin, Selma, Als.; J. H. Morrison, E. C. Fleming and F. K. Nixon, Angusta; L. Strauss, L. Manassaa, M. H. Rothschild and Wil-lam M. Cohen, of Alabama; and G. Craw-ley, C. R. Woods, J. C. Wilcox, P. A. Wilcox, R. E. James and L. S. Welling, of Charleston, S. C.

BUSHNELL INVOLVES THE DEACONS. Fugitive Tells Why He Was Expe

A Fugitive Tells Why He Was Expelled from the Church and Masonry.

St. Paul, Minn., March 7.—Two years ago William W. and A. B. Bushnell and the Standard Investment Company failed for a large amount. The members of the firm disappeared between two days.

T. C. Waller, of this city, recently returned from Monterey, where he met the Bushnells. William Bushnell told him: "I assigned to O. C. Cullen. It was agreed between Mr. Cullen and myself that he should be nominally in charge. I went to Duluth and there received a telegram that Mr. Cullen had resigned as assignee, and that the St. Paul Trust Company had been appointed as his successor. I returned to St. Paul. General Bishop refused to employ me, and, as no one had any confidence in me, I could get nothing to do, and accordingly I left the city."

Mr. Bushnell had only \$200 when he left. He met a friend on the street who said to him: "Mr. Bushnell, you have done a great deal in the way of charity, and I wish you better luck wherever you may go." Then the man shook hands with him and left in his palm two \$100 bills. Mr. Bushnell tells of his expulsion from the Masonic order and from the Expulsion from the Masonic order and from the Expulsion from the Masonic order and from the Expulsion from the Masonic order and she was the one signed by four deacons to the effect that "on account of his business methods" he was summoned to make an explanation. One of the quartet was the vice president of the Standard company; another a man who had drawn out \$8,000 of profits from his investments made with the Bushnells; another, a man who had taken out as profits of his investment more money than he had on deposit with the company at the time of the failure; the fourth, a man with whom Mr. Bushnell had a business difficulty.

Mr. Bushnell declared that he did not apmone of a trial hy such a jury, and he

a business difficulty.

Mr. Bushnell declared that he did not approve of a trial by such a jury, and he wrote a letter to General Bishop. This letter was to be submitted to four well-known men of St. Paul to be read. But General Bishop disapproved of the idea, and the congregation never learned its contents.

the congregation never learned its con-tents.

The expulsion from the Masons was at-tributed to jealousies, and Mr. Bushnell named two officials of the Omaha road as being largely interested. He said that he was in line to receive the highest degree in Masonry, but that the honor was desired for one of the two officials referred to.

HE HAD A GAY TIME,

HE HAD A GAY TIME,

But Now He Is Looking Through the Bars of Knoxville, Tenn., March 7.—(Special.)—Sam Clay, who is charged with having robbed Bookmakers John N. and T. H. Shannon, in New York, of over \$7,000 last fall, was arrested here tonight by Chief of Police Atkins. He was taken before a magistrate, who required a bond of \$12,000. In default of a bond he was committed to jail. He is held awaiting the arrival of officers from New York.

Clay has been all over the country since he left New York. He met on the train, a young lady and proposed marriage, she accepted him and they went to California.

While making a book there, Clay found he was recognized by a man on the track, and he again fied, going to Cuba. His wife was with him. From Cuba he went to Paris and, after a gay life there, he went to London. Here his funds grew short and valuables were pawned. Money was secured there and the couple came to the United States. They came here and have been in the city for about a month. They, have lived high and the police got a tip, and the chief arrested Clay tonight at his room. His wife went with him to police headquarters. She is a beautiful and stylish-looking blonde. She would not tell her maiden name except to the chief of police and only to him in confidence.

It is said that Clay's father has visited him here. The arrest was made about midnight. Clay takes his arrest calmly. He neither denies nor affirms anything.

It is said that Clay's father has visited him here. The arrest was made about midnight. Clay takes his arrest calmly. He neither denies nor affirms anything.

The father of the Shannon boys arrived here tonight and identified Clay. It is not known where Clay met the woman whom he married. The ceremony took place somewhere in Utah.

DROPPED A TELL-TALE LETTER.

A Sioux City Sport Affords a Clue to an Omaha Diamond Robbery.

Sioux City, Iowa, March 7.—Last November a man went into S. Jonasen's jewelry store, 1311 Farnam street, Omaha, to buy a silver water service and picked up a tray a silver water service and picked up a tray in the street of the stre

store, 1311 Farnam street, Omaha, to buy a silver water service and picked up a tray containing diamond-set jewelry valued at \$10,000 and walked away with it. For weeks the Omaha police failed to get a clune to the identity of the fellow.

Recently a letter written to Editor Chew, a sporting man here, signed "Fitz," was picked up on the street and turned over to the police. It was dated at Topeka, Kan., December 14th, and the writer told of the way he strile the tray of diamonds; of being offered \$800 for them and refusing it, and stated that he had them "planted."

Chief of Police Hawman watched Chew and intercepted another letter dated February 5th in the same writing and signed Ed H. Hurst. It was from a convict in the Kansas penitentiary at Lansing serving a term for forgery at Junction City, and asked Chew for money. Chew was confronted with the letters and acknowledged their receipt by him. He says they were written by E. H. Fitzgerald, formerly a plasterer here, and acknowledged that Fitzgerald stole the diamonds, but denies knowing their whereabouts.

The police think they will be able to recover the diamonds. Chew also gave up letters showing that Fitzgerald forged numerous checks in Le Mars, Sioux City. Omaha, Kansas City and Topeka before he was captured at Junction City. Chew is under police surveillance and is thought to have the diamonds or know where they are.

TWO SUICIDES IN WHEELING.

A Demented Woman Hangs Herself—A Man Winds Up a Spree with a Pistol.

Winds Up a Spree with a Pistol.

Wheeling, W. V., March 7.—Mrs. Conrad Scheller, a young and handsome woman, wife of a well known citizen, hanged herself in her room here with a picture cord which she attached to a nail in the wall. She was demented and committed the act on hearing that she was to be sent to an insane asylum.

on hearing that she was to be sent to an insane asylum.

Thomas Richards, one of the best known men in the city, blew out his brains in the office of the North Wheeling market house yesterday while in a discordant mood. He had been on a spree and had tried the gold cure without success. His wife is in Washington attending the inauguration festivities and has been sent for.

GOSPEL MEETING IN PROGRESS.

A Series of Interesting Services at the First Methodist. There was a highly profitable meeting held last night at the First Methodist church. The sermon was preached by Rev J. T. Gibson, who aroused the feelings of the records.

The Gibson, who aroused the feelings of the people.

These meetings will be continued through the week, every morning at 9 o'clock, and every night at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend.

Rev. Dr. Robins, the pastor, is working hard to arouse the religious fervor of the people. The meetings promise to be productive of much good.

TO SUCCEED COLONEL CALHOUN.

Lieutenant Colonel A. J. West sounds

There is an effort going to be made to get Quartermaster General West in the office if he wants it.

The resignation of Lieutenant Colonel W. L. Calhoun has been the talk in military circles for quite a long time, ever since the resignation was first announced by the colonel. It was discussed at the time who the successor of Colonel Calhoun would be, but this is now the talk of the military men of this part of the state.

It is very well known that the last legislature passed a law making the Fourth

lment. This necessitated the admission into the ranks of the state volunteer forces a number of new companies in this section of Georgia, and they have been admitted on certain conditions. Therefore it is clear that there will be a breaking up of the battalion in the near future, and the forma-tion of a new regiment.

that there will be a breaking up of the battalion in the near future, and the formation of a new regiment.

It will then be high time for the appointment of a lieutenant colonel to take the place of Colonel Calhoun.

The friends of Quartermaster General A. J. West have been at work for some time urging him to take the place and apply for the same. Major West was away yesterday with the governor and his staff and could not be interviewed about the matter.

The following card gives some interesting information along this line, however, which will be read with unbounded interest by local military:

Atlanta, Ge., March 7, 1893.—Editor Constitution: Since the resignation of Colonel W. L. Calhoun, lieutenant colonel, commanding the Fourth Georgia Battalion, is a certaint. I hope it will not be considered previous in submitting a name for his successor to the military men of Atlanta; in doing so I have weighed well his many qualifications; first, he is free from any clique, whatever, he is a man who has seen his shere of the true soldier's life; he is a man that is fearless in the discharg of his duties, he is also a man whose financial position justifies him in accepting the place; this man is our present able quartermaster general, Andrew J. West. It is needless to add that Colonel West is a natural born soldier, and one who commands the respect of all.

This card is written unknown or without the ceneral of Colonel West, but is inspired.

all.

This card is written unknown or without the consent of Colonel West, but is inspired by one who knows and appreciates his true worth.

EX.MILITARY MAN.

Atyanta, Ga., March 7, 1893.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST.

Barometers continued to fall yesterday in the west and southwest and last night a well-defined storm area was central over Texas. The precipitation, accompanying the development of this storm yesterday, was in the form of local showers at points in the Mississippi valley and Texas. No very heavy rains have been reported as yet, though the amounts recorded at Abliene, Fort Smith and Kansas City were considerable.

From the then position of the storm last night indications point towards more rain in the Mississippi valley today, which will gradually be transferred or extended over the more eastern sections of the country during today and tonight.

Southerly winds yesterday caused temperatures to continue to rise throughout the entire south. Neither was there any cold weather in other portions of the country. Not a single station reported a temperature below normal last night.

For Georgia today—Local showers, no decided change in temperature.

Weather Bulletine From observations taken at 7 o'clock p. m., March 7, 1893.

1 2 1 2 1 2 1

STATIONS.	Barometric pressu	Temperature.	Wind-Velocity miles per hou	Wind Direction.	State of Weather	Rainfall in past	Maximum Temp.
SOUTHEAST.	30.14	80	8	sw	Cl'dy	.00	68
Charlotte, N. C	30.08		8	SW	Clear	.00	
Jacksonville, Fla	30.18	56		sw	Clear	.00	
Knoxville, Tenn	30,10	54	Lt.		Cl'dy	.00	62
Mobile, Ala	30.10			8	Cl'dy	T.	64
Montgomery, Ala	30.08		Lt.		Cl'dy	.00	
Pensacola, Fla	30.10			SE	Cl'dy	.00	
Savannah, Ga	30.18			SW	Clear	.00	
Tampa, Fla	30.20			SW	Clear	.00	
Wilmington, N. C	30.10	54	0	DW	Clear	.00	64
SOUTHWEST.	29.78	80	10	a	Cl'dy	.66	60
Abilene, Tex	28.70	70		SE	Cl'dy	.00	
Fort Smith, Ark	29.72		12		Rain	-72	
Galveston, Tex	29.86			SE	Cl'dy	.00	
Memphis, Tenn	29.9			S	Cl'dy	.01	
Meridian, Miss	30.04		6	8	Clear	.00	
New Orleans, La	30.04		12	NE	Cl'dy	.00	68
Palestine, Tex	29.78		14		Rain	.01	70
San Antonio, Tex	29.60			SE	Cl'dy	.28	74
Vicksburg, Miss	29.94	66	14	8	Cl'dy	T.	68
NORTHEAST. Baltimore, Md	30.02		Lt.	***	Clear	-	
Buffalo, N. Y	29.98			8W	Fair	.00	
Cincinnati, O	30.00				Cl'dy	.00	
Detroit, Mich	30.00			SW	Clear	.00	
Lynchburg, Va	30.06		Lt.		Clear	T.	56
New York, N. Y	29.93			SW	Clear	.06	
Norfolk, Va	30.06	50		W	Clear	.00	
NORTHWEST.	730		3,37		165000	201	
Chicago, Ill	29.96		Lt.		Clear	.00	48
Dodge City, Ks	29.62			SE	Clear	T.	
Huron, S. D	9.76			SE	Fair '	.00	
Kansas City, Mo	29.80		Lt.		Rain	.68	
North Platte, Neb	29.76			E	Rain		42
Omaha, Neb	29.82 29.68			SE	Rain Fair	T.	20
St. Louis. Mo	29.90			SE	Cl'dy	.00	
St. Paul, Minn	29.94				Clear	.00	
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A Father's Gratitude

Impels Him to Tell How His Son Was Saved



Son of John L. McMurray Of Ravenswood, W. Va

"I do not write this at the request of any one, but because I feel it a duty to humanity, so that others afflicted as my boy was may know where to find relief.

was may know where to find relief.

"When my son was seven years old he began to complain of soreness in his right leg. A white swelling soon appeared just below the knee joint, and extended from the knee to the ankle. At the same time he was taken with an attack of fever, which was broken up, but the leg became very badly swollen, causing him great suffering, and the muscles so contracted that his leg was drawn up at right angles. He was unable to walk, could not even bear to be handled, and I thought him a

Confirmed Cripple. "After a time we had the swelling lanced, midway between the knee and the ankle, and it would discharge over a pint angle, and it would discharge over a pint of pus at times. I decided to take him to Cincinnati to have the leg operated upon, expecting he would lose it. But he had become so poor and weak that I thought I would let him gather some strength, if possible, and bought a bottle of Hood's Sarssparilla and began giving it to him. This medicine soon woke up his appetite.

Hood's E Cures

and he ate more heartly than for a long and he ate more heartily than for a long time. At this time the sore was discharging freely, and soon pieces of bone began to come out. I have in my office one piece of bone 3 1-4 inches long by nearly half an inch broad, which came out of the sore. We continued giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla. The discharge from the sore decreased, the swelling went down, the leg straightened out, and soon he had perfect use of his leg. He now runs everywhere, as lively as any boy, and apparently

As Well as Ever. It was about six months from the time that we began giving him Hood's Sarsaparilla till we considered him perfectly cured." JOHN L. MCMURRAY, Notary Public, Ravanswood, W. Va.

Baby One SolidSore

Night or Day-Cured by Cuticura

ning, but neither the doctors
nor anything else did her
anygood. We could get
no rest day or night with
her. In my extremity I
tried the CUTTOURA REMEDIES, but I confess I had
no faith in them, fol ha d
never seen themr tried
To my great surp ise, in
one week's time after us
ginning to use the CUTTOURA

she is as lat a baby as you would like to see, and as sound as a dollar. I believe my baby would have died if I had not tried CUTICURA REMFDIES. I write this that every mother with a baby like mine can real confident that there is a neulcine that will cure the worst eczema, and that medicine is the CUTICURA REMFDIES. UTICURA REMEDIES.
MRS. BETTIE BIRKNER, Lockhart, Texas.

Cuticura Remedies

Cure every humor of the skin and scalp of infancy and childhood, whether torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy with loss of hair, and every impurity of the blood whethersimple scrofulous, or hereditary, when the best physicians and all other remedies fail. Parents, save your children years of mental and physical suffering. Begin now. Cures made in sehildhood are permanent.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are the greatest skin cure Hood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern hmes, are absolutely pure, and may be used on the youngest infant with the most gratifying success.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cutteura, 50c.; Soap, 25c.; Resolvent, \$1. Prepared by the Potter Drug and Chemical Corporation, Boston.

13 Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

DIMPLES, blackheads, chapped and oily skin cured by CUTICURA MEDICATED

FREE FROM RHEUMATISM In one minute the Cuticura Ant Pain Plaster relieves rheumati ciatic, hip, kidney, chest, and mus cular pains pains and weaknesses. The first an only inslaneous pain-killing paister.

Many human ailments-whether of the head, heart, nerves, mind or otherwiseare reflex from some obscure kidney trouble. In all cases where the kidneys fail to perform their proper function, poisonous matter is not eliminated from the blood, but left coursing through the system, undermines health, produces disease and alas! leads to death.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Is a safe, reliable and searching remedy for every form of urinary trouble. Per haps you don't believe this statement. Well, we can't make you. We simply appeal to your judgment that STUART'S GIN AND BUCHU will cure all kidney, bladder and other urinary diseases. If you will give it a trial you will soon be convinced that we speak the truth.

After a thorough trial of Stuart's Gin and Buchu I unhesitatingly endorse it as a remedy for kidney and bladder troubles, and I believe that the most complicated of these diseases can be promptly and of these diseases can be promptly and quickly cured by its use, if the directions are followed.

A. M. MALONE.

156 Ivy Street, Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all druggists.

Application for Charter. Application tor Charteer.

Notice is Hereby Given that B. F.
Curtis, Themas Camp and Harry Camp will
form a company, under the railroad laws of
Georgia, to be known as the Lithia Spring
Italiway Company, for the purpose of laying
out, constructing and operating a suburbanand street railroad from the city of Atlanta
to some point on the Chattahoochee river,
between the Georgia Pacific railroad bridge
and the southern terminus of the Fulton counlary line on said river for the ry boundary line on said river for the pur-pose of transporting passengers by electricity, and that thirty days after the publication of this notice in the county of Fulton, as re-quired by law, application will be made to his excellency, the governor of Georgia and the secretary of state for a certificate of in-corporation.

THOMAS CAMP.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, -Etc. FOR SALE—One pony phaeton and harness, good as new; can be seen at the Boyd & Baxter furniture factory; price, \$100.

feb 25, 1m.

February 14, 1893.

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc. FOR RENT-8-room house, furnished com-plete, with two basements and two rooms over stable. 82 Spring street. mar7 tu, wed, sun FOR RENT-7-room house in perfect order at 159 East Fair street, between Washington and Crew. Apply at 9 Crew. mrch 8-3t

FOR RENT-182 Fulton, four-room cottage; gas and water. Apply 191 Capitol avenue. TO KENT—One hundred feet W. and A. rallroad frontage, suitable for wood, lumber or coal yard; for terms address the Boyd & Baxter Furniture Factory. feb 25, 1m.

WANTED-Real Estate.

WANTED—On railroad within ten miles of the city, cheap land or farm. Address "Investor," Box 364, Atlanta. mar7 6t ex sun WANTED—Vacant lots for immediate improvement in exchange for \$1,500 of Mancheser stock at par. Address "Builder," Constitution office. mch1-lm-ex-sun

WANTED-Rooms, Houses, Etc. HORSES FOR SALE—The best pair of geldings in the state, aged seven and eight years, good color, even weight, sound and acclimated. Extra fine roadsters, single or double. Active and spirited but kind, not afraid of steam or electric cars. Extraordinary inducements offered purchaser. Address W. S. Stewart, 41 Peachtree street, Atlanta. mar 7, 7t

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

FOR SALE—An elegant home of 7 rooms in good locality, with all modern conveniences, electric car line. One mile from the center of town, on one of the best streets, with east front. Lot 45x145 on corner; price \$3,500. Terms \$500 cash, balance \$35 per month. Call at room 509 Equitable building.

mrch 8-6t
FOR SALE-Elegant 8-room residence on
Forest avenue, all modern
67,000. Easy terms. Apply to
Gould building. mch1-two w Gould building.

HOWARD STREET residence for sale. We have for sale a 6-room dwelling, with all modern conveniences, on Howard street, between the Penchtrees. Two-room servants; house and stable with alley in rear. This is situated in the neighborhood of Hon. G. H. Tanner, Colonel J. R. Gray, Captain R. J. Griffin and W. P. Inman. Call at once or you will lose just what you have been looking for. Harris & Nutting, 10 Kimball house, Wall street.

COAL at Summer Prices—Closing out business, small quantity left best lump Jeilico. \$4.50 per ton; best egg anthracite, \$5 per ton stove wood cheaper than others sell. Ang W. Smith & Co. Telephone, yard. 381. office, 399.

WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO. FOR RENT-My completely furnished 8-room modern house, South Side avenue, months of July, August, September. Fair grounds easily reached by steam, elevated or able roads, 15 minutes ride. Reut \$200 per month. Address Owner, room 23, 63 Dear-

HELP WANTER WANTED-Live men to nursery stock adapted to the ent employment; liberal term Write for terms and term & Co., 1430 So. Penn Squ & Co., 1430 So. Penn Squ

TRAVELING SALESMEN Powder. We pay \$75 month penses or 20 per cent consemployment, experience unsecually open to the position here is a chase teal Works, 840 to 846 Van Bussell Works, 840 to 840 Van Bussell Works, 840 Van Bussell Van Bussel WANTED—An energetic man was a substitute of a militar with machinery preim machinery on commission for a lart turing company; excusive turing company; excusive turing Small capital required. F. C. taut febző-ét fe-sant

WANTED—Active young man is fice in Chicago for a reliable cosalary and interest in business to references and from \$500 to 500 quired. Address Box 600, Atlants WANTED—A sober, steady may eral blacksmithing and horse the come well recommended, steady to pay. H. H. Berry, Orlando, Fig. mar 7. 5t WANTED ACTIVE young man good salary to right party. Call Equitable building, Atlanta.

WANTED—Four experience iraftsmen; must be of good levith reference, also state class amiliar with. George F. Bart chitects, Knoxville, Tenn. WANTED-A competent pha

WANTED-A collector, of nish \$500 and horse; comper ply 117 Whitehall street. WANTED—By thoroughly good city drummer, familiar work, reliable and energetic ness, P. O. Box 255, city.

HELP WANTED .- Fe WANTED—A first-class mire child; must have experience and recommended. No others need more aged woman preferred. Call at 111 WANTED—A lady teacher to the of a private school. Must understamusic lessons. Apply J. J. Lrus J. H. Latimer, Sr., Hazleherst, Camrch 8—2t WANTED—4 experienced sales apply 117 Whitehall street.

WANTED—A lady in every locally for me at home; \$3 a day; no Reply with stamp, Miss Versa, South Bend, Ind.

SITUATIONS WANTED-WANTED-Work by good booktee and accurate at general office w

I WANT office work 2 or 3 hours A thorough bookkeeper and raid A. B. C., care Constitutios. AGENTS WANTED WANTED—Agents. Sample makes
ed 1892; free by mail for 2 cent on
mense, unrivalled. Only god as a
vented. Beats weights. Sales une
\$12 a day. Brobard & Co., Pinking
mrch 5—4t

mrch 5—4t

WANTED—General agents selected to dealers; exclusive terriary tition; no capital required; 20 cent profit. Columbia Chemical wick street, Chicago, III. mrch 8—8t wed sun WANTED—Agents to sell Patrick's Day ornaments; 85 without trouble; two different cents; investigate new. M. Essiand, O. WANTEDEstablished manufacts WANTEDEstablished manufaction commission) to represent factories in Atlanta territors. Suggested and the state of the stat

mar 7-3t

AGENTS for new sanitary are very home and office, excisiving profits. Columbia Chemica Sedgwick street, Chicago.

AGENTS for new sanitary at every home and office; exclusive profits. Columbia Chem. Co., set Chicago, III. FIREPROOF ROOF PAINT-ON WANTED BOOK PAINT Address Book Paint Address Book Paint h Box 215, Charleston, 8. feb 22—2w wed sun

WANTED-B THOSE WANTING large frost see nrst-class board at very reasonable aget it by applying at 106 lvy street, mar? 3t BOARDERS WANTED—One niety room with board, for married con gentlemen. 73 East Mitchell street, Girls' High school. WANTED BOARDERS—Two larger rooms vacant; aplendid table; company and prices reasonable at 21.

M. J. WALKER, Stenographer writer, phone 1457. 402 (lise be lanta, Ga. Miss Ella Menko, Charle nnd Charles Favor, assignats. I respectfully solicited. in 1, an

I WISH to give the public actios that distuberited my adopted son, charies Jr., and that I will in nowise be restor his liabilities or any delts he may Charles Brown and Mrs. J. Brown feed2 4t wed Charles Brown and Mrs. 5.

fen24 4t wed

PATENTS—Thomas P. Simpass, was

D. C. No attorney's fee unit paid

dec 10—4522 sat wed

REST FORM ironciad waiver sets

book, 25 cents; 100 in a book to cents; 100 in a sock, 40 cents, 100 in a sock, 40 cents, 100 in a book, 40 cents, with

for mortgage claim, 50 in a book, 100 in a sock, 40 cents, with

for mortgage claim, 50 in a book, 100 cents, send by many

paid, on receipt of price. Address to

tion job office, Atlanta, Ga.

XONES, he pays the freight; Bill JONES, he pays the freight; sells the Herring-Hall Marvis Ca's burgiar proof safes, vault doors depository systems; there are files mone on B. F. Smith, 24 West Alaba Atlanta Ga., and Richand, Va.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Niagara Falls, forty miles away. MONEY TO LOAN. WE can procure money on city without delay, at reasonable rates ers will do well to confer with as Gray, 17.12 8. Broad street. feb19-3w-sun wed fri MONEY TO LOAN on farms that as 6 per cent. Address Box 68.

MONEY TO LEND on central improved residence property at 6 minutes of the central poly at once to Weyman 6 minutes of the central poly at once to Weyman 6 minutes of the central poly at once to Weyman 6 minutes of the central poly at the central p 7 PER CENT-Money to lend a Market Atlanta property. No delay. Refer to 7-6m feb 7-6m

LARGE LOANS on central beerty are made at specially low a Barnett, 537 Equitable building jan 29-1m. BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate me tate loans at low rates. Room & Good ing. MONEY to any amount can always be beed on real estate in or sear Atlanta, by ing to S. Barnett, 537 Equitable suitage novill-dom

IF YOU WANT to horrow money a estate security at reasonable rates apply John Y. Dixon, 411 Equitable builder. FINANCIAL 20 SHARES of Nantahala stock at 30 on the dollar. Mountain & Stair, 41 see Broad street.

LOST. I.OST—On yesterday between post.
Inman building a sum of money. Finds the liberally rewarded by returns;
office. LOST—Between Harris street and arenue on Peachtree lady's house purse with silver trimming, anguar M. Finder will be revarded by to E. M. Mitchell, Grant building.

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LP WANTE

Four experienced a ist be of good habit, also state class of George F. Barber tville, Tenn.

y thoroughly posted amer, familiar with an and energetic. Address x 255, city. WANTED.-Female lady teacher to take hool. Must understand Apply J. J. Lewis Sr., Hazlehurst, Ga.

ONS WANTED-M rk by good bookkeep NTS WANTED.

TED-Boarder NG large front room

ALO stop at the TO LOAN. ney on city resonable rates.
onfer with us.
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TO SOP THE PROGRESS NCIAL

of Consumption, you will find but one guaranteed re medy—Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In advanced cases, it brings comfort and relief; if you haven't delayed too long, it will make new ings—nothing can; will make dissed ones sound and when sverytig else has failed.

Totalous affects of the lungs that's commontant and dissed ones sound and within sverytig else has failed.

Totalous affects of the sungs that's commontant and dissed ones sound and included that is the state of the sungs that's the sungs that's covery." It is the state hold-easer, strength-resident lad lonchial, Throat, and affections, if sever fails to benefit that and save you money back.

should, a a rule, he checked to and not suburban stations or grounds, he facilities for hand-ame and pking prompt delivery

at the terminals of the different lines are such that quicker and more satisfactory service can be obtained through them than at the suburban stations. Agents of the transfer company will pass through all trains approaching Chicago and exchange checks for the delivery of baggage to all hotels, boarding houses and private residences.

OF THE RAIL.

Appointed Trainmaster of

eling to the World's Fair

BAGGAGE

Cental of Georgia.

CHEOKING

De Well to Read What

Lee has been appointed train-te Central's lines on the main

west of Macon. His head-nd be at Griffin. He succeeds

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THE ANSWER FILED.

ch f the service. Such energy The Castitution congratulates him deserte progress.

man Calhoun and Swarn Deny

Teck, Arch 7.—The defendants in the dichmond and West Point Warsouse and Railway Company John Iman and others, have filed

the United States circuit to the large of fraudulent action

improve conduct in connection appure by the Georgia company 1000 shes of stock of the Central Company, of which \$4,000,000

in pet for the purchase in bonds milrod company, which plaintiffs

saling to the purchase in bonds is silred company, which plaintiffs were becure to the knowledge of sendan at the time of the purchase. In of the lefendants—John H. Inman, as Sram and John C. Calhoun—were the time of the ransaction directors in companie. The defendants deny that is final was pepetrated in connection the purchase. The Georgia company, admed, was roperly organized under has of North arolina, and the defendant the right to sanction, by their

and the right to sanction, by their as directors, he purchase of the stock, scritt of which they claim to have had hardedge of int the time of the sale. In other claims that the pending suit her institud by the stockholders have sither come mannless of the

the institute by the stockholders have either ecome members of the many since it tranaction, and were formigant othe state of affairs, or makes such and by their votes ratification othe directors in the pursue of the sto.

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the Swestions of the Baggage

Agent, and Save Trouble.

Agent, and Save Trouble.

In John dvin, says that the railroads that to hane baggage this year sciential will be their best to deliver all pres and backable articles promptly.

I pres and backable articles promptly.

I carefully followed, will save table and help the baggage.

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pecial form checks will be made for mostion trail. They will be of paper is brass ches will not be used for is brass ches will not be used for is brass ches will into the used for is brass to the agent will write the check. If it is a checked the word "satchel" will be a checked the word "satchel" will give a fonce one baggage man when he is to the per check. This will give a fonce one baggage man when he is to hant therticle, whether it is at the solution of the point.

It checking ossatchels and other hand will be chouraged as much as posterous cheagagar room at Chicago is covided at passengers will have less and delay they will carry in their ereptaing ossible. Passengers will be recreated to he on to every article they

F YOUGO TO THE FAIR.

SPECIAL TES REQUESTED.

he Agents Say.

NOT AFRAID OF TWENTY-FIVE GUNS. Daring Act of an Engineer on the Delawa and Hudson Railroad.

Daring Act of an Engineer on the Delaware and Hudson Raliroad.

Scranton, Pa., March 7.—A daring engineer on the Delaware and Hudson road named Gardner, at 4 o'clock, in the presence of over a thousand people, braved the revolvers of twenty-five policemen at the Lackawanna avenue bridge.

The city has been in a ferment all the afternoon over a difficulty between the police and the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, which at one time threatened to end in bloodshed.

There is a feud of two years' standing between the city and the company owing to the refusal of the mayor to permit the company to enter upon certain land for depot purposes. The city is now repairing a span of the Lackawanna avenue bridge, beneath which pass the double tracks of the company. To repair this span it became necessary to erect two wooden pillars between the tracks. This was done as a surprise at 7 o'clock. At 2 o'clock the company learned of it and sent a wrecking crew to the bridge to remove the pillars. Three of the men were arrested and then the wrecking crew retired for re-enforcements.

When they returned they had with them an engine and a freight car. These were placed on each track and chained together. Twenty-five policemen, with drawn revolvers, guarded the bridge and warned the engineer that he would be shot if he tried to tear down the pillars. Nevertheless he put on a full head of steam and the cars struck the pillars with a crash. The bridge trembled, and 200 people on it sent up a shriek of terror. The draw, head of the car pulled out, but the pillars remained.

The engineer, fireman and six trackmen were arrested and held in easy bail. The mayor has called out the sheriff's posse and the police are now in undisturbed possession of the locality. Had the pillars been torn down, the bridge might have fallen and there would have been a fearful loss of life.

HE CERTAINLY GETS THERE.

A Representative of the Tribe of Eli Who Is

A Representative of the Tribe of Eli Who Is Well Named.

Waycross, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Eli Geiger, a carpenter, who lives near Kettle Creek church, is one of the most inveterate laughers in the state.

Eli was in town Saturday afternoon and he fell in at Miller's where Captain J. F. Stone was talking to a crowd of men. Eli laughed at everything the captain said, and his laughter was so loud and hearty that the speaker was interrupted frequently.

When Eli laughs he does it heartily. At a protracted meeting, conducted by J. B. Culpepper, here two years ago, Mr. Culpe Culpepper, here two years ago, Mr. Culpepper who interrupted continually by Eli who was sitting in the far corner of the tent. Loud peals of langhter followed by a whoop from Eli met every sally of wit and humor made by Mr. Culpepper. Finally, the evangilist asked who that laughing man was and some one told him it was Eli. Mr. Culpepper said: "I understand there is a man over there named Eli." And Eli replied, "and he gets there just the same."

Kili then laughed and whooped till every-body in the tent cried. Whether at a cir-cus, theater, church or funeral, Eli will laugh all the same. He has always been that way. Eli walks to town early every morning, does a day's work and walks home that night, covering ten miles every day.

A TOUGH NEGRO. For Whom the Good People of Lula Are

Lula, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—One of the most atrocious and dastardly deeds yet perpetrated by the negroes in this section occurred today. A negro, named Bill Ran-dolph, went to the home of Henry Jones, in this town, and, without provocation, severely beat Mr. Jones and his wife and knocked down his daughter with the butt

end of a shotgun.

Mr. Jones lives a little way from the business portion of the town and could summon no help until the negro had escaped. Our best citizens are scouring the woods for the villain and if he is caught he will doubtless receive no mercy as all

Gainesville and Atlanta police will please he on the lookout for the miscreant.

Carrollton, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—In a fight here this evening, Dick Long, a burly negro, knocked Jim Bearden, a white farmer, living a few miles out of Carrollton, in the head with a rock. Both were drunk and Bearden asked the negro to leave where he was trying to swap horses. The negro did not go, and Bearden then threw a rock at the negro and the negro in return knocked Bearden in the head with a big rock. Bearden is seriously hurt. The negro was arrested.

Bad Fire at Eatonton.

Eatonton, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The elegant home of Mrs. Ralph Jones, and the handsomest of the city, was burned to the ground this morning at 6 o'clock. Nearly everything was saved from the building. The loss is very nearly, if not fully covered by insurance.

Cigarmakers Arrive. Thomasville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—
About a hundred Cuban cigarmakers, arrived in the city tonight from Tampa.
They are the first batch of many more to follow to work in the mammoth cigar factory being erected at La Cubana, a new suburb of Thomasville by the A Del Pino Company.

Prince and Maid of Honor.

From The Boston Globe.

The reconciliation of King Oscar, of Sweden, and his favorite son, Prince Oscar, has at length taken place. The king and the prince have hardly ever met since the latter's morganatic marriage to Miss Ebba Munk, who was one of his mother's maids of honor. Miss was one of his motter's maids or honor. Miss Munk, was not particularly pretty, but had, somehow or other succeeded in winning the affections of Prince Oscar, who was infatuated with her to such a degree that, notwithstanding the opposition of his father and of all his relatives except his mother, he carried his way and married her, the ceremony taking place at Bournemouth England.

his relatives except his mother, he carried his way and married her, the ceremony inking place at Bournemouth England.

Before this, however, Prince Oscar had to renounce his claims to the succession to the throne, as well as all his privileges and prerogatives as a son of the king. He was deprived of the title of royal highness, of all precedence save that which he enjoyed as an officer in the navy, and was reduced in every particular to the rank of a mere nobleman. Moreover, he was practically banished to Cariskrona, the great naval arsenal of Sweden, where he lived quietly and unostentatiously in a small villa looking out into the port. Winning universal popularity by his unaffected and modest demeanor. While there on one occasion, he greatly distinguished himself by saving from drowning a sailor during a terrible hurricane. Quite recedity a reconciliation between father and son has taken place, and at the request of King Oscar the count and countess of Torbey have now left Cariskrona and taken up their abode at Stockholm, greatly to the satisfaction of the queen, who has all along endeavored to bring about a more pleasant state of affairs between her husband and her favorite son.

From Smith, Gray & Co.'s Monthly.
Wife-Why did you dance all the evening with so many other men's wives?
Husband-Why-purely to prevent you from being Jealous of any of them.

From the Religious Standpoint.

From The Ohio State Journal.

It is said that every member of the Cieveland cabinet is a Presbyterian. Such was the case in Harrison's cabinet almost as unanimously. It might be in order to interview them on the Briggs case.

Force Case Today.

WITNESSES SUMMONED

They Will Testify This Morning Before the Jury, and the General Opinion Is That a True Bill Will Be Found.

The grand jury will today investigate the charges against Julia Force.

A warrant charging her with murder was sworn out by Captain Connolly as soon as the tragedy occurred, and under that warrant it was claimed by the chief that she

was a prisoner of the law.

Colonel Hill, ever since the trial for lunacy which occurred in the ordinary's office on last Tuesday, has been outspoken in the opinion that such proceedings were illegal

and contrary to law.
"A trial for lunacy in the ordinary's court," said Mr. Hill in referring to the matter yesterday, "is separate and distinct from the idea of crime. Where the party is charged with a crime the proper course is to bring the matter before a jury in the superior to try it before the same jury in that court. The law is very plain and distinct on that

In the discharge of his duty therefore, as an officer of the court, he felt constrained to go before the jury and lay before that It is supposed that Mr. Hill did this yesterday morning. The grand jury was in session from 9 o'clock until 1 o'clock, and during that time several important matters came before the body, which required the attendance of the solicitor. ody the law pertaining to the matter.

Will She Be Tried? At any rate as a result of the morning ession a large number of witnesses were session a large number of witnesses were summoned yesterday afternoon to appear before the grand jury this morning.

The matter will be thoroughly sifted, and all of the information pertaining to the tragedy that can possibly be obtained will be drawn from these witnesses.

The investigation will, in all probability, county the entire morning session of the

occupy the entire morning session of the jury, and the general opinion now is that a true bill for murder will be found by the grand jury.

Found—the reason for the great popularity of Hood's Sarsaparilla—simply this: Hood's cures. Re sure to get Hood's.

WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS.

Mr. Morrill Is Preparing to Secure Reports Following close upon the heels of the announcement that the frost-warning service would be increased, Director Park Morrill states that the weekly weather and crop report system will be increased also.

Over 700 letters have been sent out by Director Morrill to the postmasters in the state.

state.
"The purpose of these reports," says Mr.
Morrill in one portion of his letter, "is to
place before the farmers, merchants, and
the general public, from week to week, the general public, from week to week, accurate information as to the actual conditions of the staple crops. Such information, when properly used, will enable the producer to judge intelligently of future prices and to guide his farming operations with reasonable judgment instead of blind chance. It serves as a powerful check on speculation, and, in its national scope, prevents corners and pools far more efficiently than special legislation ever can."

The method of collecting and preparing the reports is a very easy one. Each reporter is furnished with a blanked form.

The method of collecting and preparing the reports is a very easy one. Each reporter is furnished with a blanked form, something on the order of postal cards, upon which the address is already printed. On the writing side certain blank spaces are left for the regular statements as to the weather and condition of the crops, while a space is left for general comment. These reports are mailed from the different stations so that they can reach Atlanta on Tuesday and are consolidated into a general crop bulletin.

Every county in the state will be covered this year. The crop report will begin on the 3d of April.

CHANGES TO BE MADE. The West End Academy Appears to Be in an Overcrowded Condition. The West End academy may be enlarged during the next vacation, and possibly

At the meeting of the West End council

At the meeting of the West End council last evening a committee of three was appointed to confer with the school board of education in order that a possible manner of relief may be found for the crowded condition of the school.

During the past year the academy has had an unusually large patronage, a patronage which has increased the work to be done on the part of the teachers, and in some instances one teacher has two grades to teach. This state of affairs the school board wishes to obviate. board wishes to obviate.

At present the academy has one of the best curriculums, and the most thorough methods are used in every branch of instruction. The discipline, too, is above the

struction. The discipline, too, is above the ordinary.

"We intend." said Councilman F. R. Bunker. "to keep the school up to its present high standard, and we propose to do all that is possible in that direction. The committee appointed from the council to confer with the school board was appointed at the request of the board. As matters now stand it would appear that too much work devolves upon one teacher."

A joint meeting of the council committee and the school board will be held in a few days, and the whole affair will be more thoroughly discussed, and some action looking forward to a betterment of the academy's condition will be taken as soon as advisable.

INCREASING THE PENALTY

Upon Witnesses Who Fail to Tell the Whole Truth in Their Testimony. Paris, March 7.—In the senate yesterday the Paris, March 7.—In the senate yesterday the proposal to increase the penalties to be inflicted upon witnesses falling to tell the whole truth in their testimony before an examining magistrate was approved after a short discussion. In the chamber of deputies Develle, mit ister of foreign affairs, spoke at length in support of the bill making punishable with special severity all libelous attacks of the press upou foreign ambassadors. M. Ribot said that the government had no intention of curtailing the legitibate freedom of the press and had no objections to the criticism of foreign ambassadors in any spirit which might suit the cuttors. Such blackmailing accusations as and been current a short time ago, however, and other gravious insults could not be tolerated and the government required the passing of the bill in order that in any future energency it might be prepared to deal summarily with offenders. The government would regard a vote on the subject as a matter of confidence. The bill was then approved by a vote of 257 to 188.

Life Is Worth Living.

Life Is Worth Living. Trying as its vicissitudes are, by those unvexed by chronic disease. Mainly because Hostetter's Stomach Bitters fortifies the system against disease by promoting a vigorous performance of the functions of the system, it possesses a wide, general utility. It promotes strength through improved digestion. This is the first, the most essential step. Subsequently the Bitters insures regularity of the bowels, liver and kidneys. Malaria, rheumatism and nervous troubles yield to it. Buy It Today at Your Own Price,

No. 973 Marietta street at auction Goode & Beck.

Derangement of the liver, with constipa-tion, injures the complexion, induce pimples, sallow skin. Remove the cause by using Carter's Little Liver Pills. One a dose. Try Weak stomsch strengthened by Beecham's

Goode & Beek Sell Today, 3.30, that new 5-room cottage, No. 973 Marietta street. Free ride. Sale absolutely to high-est bidder.

IN A SAD DILEMMA, NOTICE TO SHARKS.

The Grand Jury Will Investigate the One Day the Head of a Large Business

AND ON THE NEXT DAY PENNILESS.

Mr. George Cooper, Who Was Proprietor of a Large Grocery Store Until Monday, Says He Hasn't a Cent on Earth.

One day the head of a large retail grocery usiness, with every outward appearance of rosperity, the next day without money nough to buy a single meal.

Such, George Cooper stated, was his mis fortune as he appeared in police court yes-terday. In an appeal to the recorder to be enient with him, he said:
"I hope you will be light on me. Every-

thing I have on earth, every cent of money I have, is in the hands of others. If you haven't a cent-I haven't enough money to

Mr. Cooper is the gentleman who fell nto so many kinds of trouble on Monday. He it was whose place of business was closed by the foreclosure of two mortgages closed by the foreclosure of two mortgages Monday afternoon, and he it was who was arrested by Patrolman Burks for threatening the life of Mr. Dave Pope, one of his creditors, and afterwards arrested on a peace warrant sworn out by Mr. Pope, by Bailiff Ray, of Justice Bloodworth's court. Yesterday afternoon Mr. Cooper appeared before Recorder Calhoun to answer to the city charge that had been entered against him by Officer Burks. Mr. Pope was present and testified about the trouble, going into its origin.

into its origin. On the first of the month, he stated that On the first of the month, he stated that Mr. Cooper was threatened with being closed up by J. J. & J. E. Maddox, which firm held a mortgage on his stock. In his emergency Mr. Cooper appealed to Messrs. Tidwell & Pope for assistance. This firm, through Mr. Pope, agreed to give the necesary aid provided Cooper would furnish them with collateral sufficient to secure them expense loss.

them against loss.

A second mortgage was made to Mr.

Pope, and a mortgage on some real estate
in Petersburg, Fla., by Mr. Cooper, and
the arrangements by which his financal
troubles were to be tided over were com-

pleted.

The relief given was only temporary, and Monday the final collapse came. Mr. Cooper went eo Mr. Pope and told him that he had failed, and had only about \$175 in

he had failed, and had only about \$175 in cash money.

Later in the day he met Mr. Pope near the Broad street bridge and asked him to turn over to him the mortgages. This, Mr. Pope refused to do, and Mr. Cooper, with his hands in his pocket, said that if he did not he would shoot him in his tracks. Mr. Pope refused, and walked away. Mr. Cooper followed, and was pointed out to Patrolman Burks who arrested and locked him up.

In his statement Mr. Cooper denied having threatened Mr. Pope's life, and explained that he was driven almost to madness by the thought that everything he had on earth had been taken from him. He plead with Recorder Calhoun to make his fine small as he hadn't the money to pay it. recorder took into consideration the

The recorder took into consideration the many disasters of the defendant and fined him only \$10 and costs. Mr. Cooper declared that he could not pay it, and didn't want to be locked up. His attorney, Mr. R. J. Jordan, asked that the fine be reduced to \$5, saying that if that were done he could borrow the money. The fine was made \$5.

made \$5.

Mr. Cooper was in the custody of Bailiff Ray all through the trial. The bailiff was holding him under the peace warrant sworn out by Mr. Pope. After the trial was concluded it was agreed to drop this warrant, as Mr. Jordan stated that Mr. Cooper had feiled to make the hond. failed to make the bond.

Mr. Cooper says he will yet come out all right, as his liabilities will not exceed \$1,300, and his assets aggregate \$2,300.



It has morethan three times thestrength of Oocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or nomical, costing less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and RASILY DIGESTED.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.



Guaranteed to cure Billous Attacks, Sick-Headache and Constipation. 40 in each bottle. Price 25c. For sale by druggists. Picture "7, 17, 70" and sample dose free-& F. SMITH & CO., Proprietors. NEW YORK

DIXIE Baking Powder Absolutely None Better.

At wholesale by Tidwell & Pope, Kelley Bros. & Bullard, Laugston & Woodson and Oglesby & Meador.

G. W. ADAIR. FORREST ADAIR.

G. W. ADAIR, REAL ESTATE,

14 Wall Street,

Kimball House.

5-R. H., CLOSE IN, all conveniences, \$3,500. 100x290j south side, fronts three streets, \$1,750. 52x180, Beautiful Edgewood svenue lot, \$3,500. 52x180, Beautiful Edgewood svenue lot, \$3,500. Fine factory site on W. and A., Ga. Pac. and East Tenn. R. R. Cheap for cash. Small home on Chamberlin street, \$2,250. 100x165, south side. now renting for \$12; fine property, \$1,750. 7-r. h., 70x103 on a corner, near Houston street, \$3,300. Property fronting Houston and another street for \$65 per foot through.

Beautiful home sites on Gordon, Lee, Oak, Park, Peeples, Ashby and other desirable streets in West End.

G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall Street.

BROU'S INJECTION A PERMANENT CURE
of the most obstincts cases of Gonorrhose
and Gleet, grant 200d in from 8 to 6 days,
no other treat and required, and without

Plain Talk to Medical Pretenders of This City.

Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland Give Some Honest Pacts Regarding Nefa-rious Practitioners and Blackmail-ing Fakirs in Atlanta.

When Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland opened their office in Atlanta, they did so in all honesty of purpose, and their success has proven that the public of Atlanta and vicinity appreciate their sincerity. It so in all bonesty of purpose, and their success has proven that the public of Atlanta and vicinity appreciate their sincerity. It is not to be woudered at that their success has been the envy of many pretenders who are willing and eager to copy their business, methods but are not willing to copy their honesty. During the first two weeks of our practice in this city we examined, treated and furnished medicines free, absolutely free, without price to many hundreds who applied to us, every one of whom will bear witeness to this fact. We, therefore, warn the public against pretenders who advertise "free treatment," but when patients call upon them are told that their medicines are all imported from Germany and are, therefore, very expensive, consequently they have to charge for the prescription.

Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do an open, honest, successful business in the full light of the day, and the voluntary published statements of grateful patients they have cured, without robbing, is driving the from into the souls of these vampires and cormorants by stopping the blood-tribute they have been levying on our people, and exposing the nefariousness of their designs, the insincerity of their promises and the falseness of their claims to be able to practice medicine.

Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland have located in Atlanta permanently. Their leases and contracts are for a number of years, and they have never closed an office. Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milhol.

Their leases and contracts are for a number of years, and they have never closed an office. Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholand are—first, gentlemen; second, physicians, and third, true—specialists. They are not moral lepers, preying upon a people through that class of disease which, through a mistaken embarrassment—and false modesty, affords an opnortunity of a "dark closet practice," where innocent and confiding people are deceived as to the seriousness of their aliments, blackmailed of their money and frightened into quiescence in their own outrage by threats of exposure. The advertisements of Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland do not contain illicit alfusions or scandalous innuendos that bring blushes to the cheeks of honorable men, and are unfit for the sight or hearing of women and children. They can walk the streets without shrinking from the gaze of their fellowman; without a consciousness of havened the streets without a trinking from the gaze of their fellowman; without a consciousness of havened the streets without a trinking from the gaze of their fellowman; without a consciousness of havened the streets without a trinking from the gaze of their fellowman; without a consciousness of havened the streets without the streets without a consciousness of havened the streets without the s

without shrinking from the gaze of their fellowman; without a consciousness of having polluted the public prints or being barnacles on respectable society.

Their practice extends to all curable diseases; their success is a result of their experience, study and advanced methods; their charges for efficient personal treatment and pure and properly compounded medicine is covered by a fee of \$5 for each month; (this is what hurts the blood-suckers.) They are located in Atlanta permanently. They have come to stay, and the mountebraks, fakirs and sharks must find other fields.

SUCCESS AGAIN.

Another Sufferer from Nasal Catarrh,

Glad to Bear Testimony for Those Who Have Been Cured-Mrs. Lucy Crease

84 Thurmond Street.

"An aching and throbbing head is not a good companion for one who has to work and toil most of the day. It is not an incentive to greater efforts nor a stimulus for greater work, but it depresses and takes all the energy away from me. I have suffered with such a pain for months; sometimes great knots would rise up on my temples and they would throb and beat with pain. I knew I had catarrh, but it was so expensive to go to a specialand beat with pain. I knew I had catarrh, but it was so expensive to go to a specialist for treatment that I had to let it go. My nose discharged a great amount of mucous, and I took cold very easy. When I did, my head was heavy and stopped up and I could not breathe through my nose at all. The pain I suffered was awful, and sometimes I grew so weak and exhausted with it that I felt I would surely die if I did not find relief. But I thank



MRS. LUCY CREASE, 84 Thurmond street.

God that He has sent us the poor people's friend, Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland. When I read of their moderate charge in the paper I determined to go and see them, for I knew exactly what it would cost me and I did not have the thought of a big "doctor's bill" to haunt me. I did go to them and they have cured me. "My Pain" is mine no longer. It is gone, and I can feel happy again. I have gained seven pounds and feel excellent. I rest well and have a good appetite, all of which is due to their skilled treatment. I gladly give my statement and will be pleased to verify it to any who wish to call on me."

Treatment by Mail.

To the Public: The system of mail treatment pursued by Drs. Copeland, Porter and Milholland guarantees the same effective results to those who desire to submit their cases through correspondence as to those who come in person. Their "cuestion blank," if properly filled out, will diagnose your case in a thorough way, and as medicines are promptly shipped, those living out of the city have the same advantage as those who come to the office.

Write for the \$5-a-month treatment by mail, medicine free, and rid yourself of the most painful and annoying disease in the catalogue of human life.

SPECIALTIES: Catarrh and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Throat and Lungs, Nervous Diseases, Skin Diseases, Chronic Diseases.

Office Hours—9 to 11 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. to 9 p. m.; Sunday, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Copeland Medical Institute

PERMANENT OFFICES IN Room 301, Kiser Build'g, REAL ESTATE SALES.

ISAAC LIEBMAN, Real Estate, Renting & Loan Agent

Real Estate, Renting & Loan Agent

No. 28 Peachtres Street.

\$1,750 BUYS a 5-room house, lot 45x173, on
West Fair street, near Walker street. Belgian block in front, house rents for \$12.50 per
month.

\$1,500 buys a 4-room house, lot 53x200 to
alley, on East Cain street near Pledmont
avenue. Will be worth \$3,000 in 2 years.

\$5,250 for property renting now for \$57 per
month; can be made pay \$75 per month by
building two more houses at a cost of \$1,500
in neighborhood that is sure to come out.

\$9,000 buys and old house, lot fronting on
the railrond, Nelson street and Markham
street, close in. This is a very large piece
of ground and could be utilized to advantage
for manufacturing purposes.

street, close in. This is a very large piece of ground and could be utilized to advantage for manufacturing purposes.

\$3,000 buys 8-room house, lot 35x134 on Humphries street, just off Whitehall street.

\$5,500 buys an elegant house, corner lot, 80x150, Rawson street, close in, house has all modern conveniences.

\$2,500 buys 6-room house, lot 52x106 to alley on Cherry street, near Technological school. \$500 cash and \$500 per year at 8 per cent.

\$0,500 buys over an acre of ground on Juniper and Bowden streets, just 177 feet from Peachtree street. Lies well for subdivision. Terms can be made.

\$45 per front foot for 60 or 120 feet on Boulevard, just off Ponce de Leon Circle. Reasonable terms.

\$1,250 buys a lovely lot 461-2x144 with alley on side on Young street, facing Chamber lin street. Lies beautifully.

We have some elegant offices in the Fitten building for rent at very low rates. One of the best office buildings in the city.

Money on hand to loan on Atlanta real estate in sums of \$100 to \$2,500.

J. C. Hendrix & Co.

CHOICE RESIDENCE lot on Capitol aven which we are directed to sell. • YOUR PICK on Pryor street, which is beco-ing one of the best residence streets in A lanta.
BEAUTIFUL LOTS on Washington street.
SEVERAL LOTS on Hendrix avenue, electric cars on the street, beautiful location, over-looking the city.
CHOICE LOTS on Richardson street on car

line.
avenue.
A NUMBER of lots on the Copen Hill plat;
also Inman Park flat.
WE HAVE a new 8-room residence just finished on Pryor street, on large lot, with
gas, hot and cold water; two bathrooms,
electric bells, speaking tubes and gas lighted
with electric apparatus. Will sell reasonable.

with electric apparatus. Will sell reasonable.

NICE HOME on East avenue, near Jackson street and Boulevard.

8-ROOM HOUSE, nearly new, on Angler avenue; good neighborhood.

ALSO LOTS on Simpson street and Jones avenue that we will sell at reasonable figures on accommodating terms.

13 ACRES just outside city limits at a bargain.

16 ACRES on McDouough food; will sell so you can make some money.

ALSO LOTS, houses and lots and blocks in various parts of Atlanta. Choice central store property on Whitehall street. Look over our list and consult us.

7 South Broad Street.

Humphreys Castleman 13 East Alabama Street.

(With Atlanta National Bank.) BONDS, STOCKS, REAL ESTATE.

PEACHTREE lot 100x400, very choice; the cheapest lot on the street.

OCMULGEE street at end of car line on Whitehall st, three lovely new, 5-room houses, \$2,800 each; \$500 cash, balance monthly payments of \$32 per month.

CENTRAL vacant lots at prices sure to pay handsomely. handsomely.

PEACHTREE lot 50x350, 12 feet and 18 feet to residences on either side; no such lot to be had on that beautiful avenue.

VACANT lots in most desirable localities in various parts of the city at low prices and casy terms.

easy terms.

WANTED—Small farm on railroad with comfortable improvements. Address above, giving
size, price and terms. G. McD. NATHAN.

REAL ESTATE,

18 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

\$65 a front foot will buy one of the handsomest home sites on the north side, on a prominent avenue connecting on a cross street, the summit of a commandig elevation containing over an acre of ground, and in an oak grove, it is a rare bargain.

\$8 a front foot for one frontage of 78 feet and also one of 52 feet on Decatur dummy line, just out of town. Fine speculation.

Peachtree road, two bargains on this magnificent thoroughfare. I can sell at prices that will yield a handsome profit later in the spring. Remember there will be an electric line in a few weeks.

\$500 cash and \$30 a month buys a new 2-story 7-room house on Morrison avenue; large lot; a good home at a reasonable figure.

G McD NATHAN, 18 Wall street.

WM. I. WOODWARD. EDWIN WILLIAMS WOODWARD & WILLIAMS.

\$6,000-7-R. H., gas water and all modern conveniences; large lot, 2 servants' rooms in yard, stables, etc., near in, on Pulliam st. Terms easy.
\$3,000-6-Room cottage, West End, 1-3 cash and long time for remainder.
\$1,300-6-R. H., corner lot, Kelly st. Easy, terms. \$1,300—Nice little 3-r. h., Kelly st. Very easy terms. \$4,000—Corner lot, 268 feet front on Piedmont avenue.

\$750—Each, 2 vretty lots on Violet ave.

\$750—Each, 2 vretty lots on Violet ave.

\$375—Most desirable corner lot, near devot, in Manchester.

\$700—New 3-r. h., Wheat st. \$50 cash and \$10 per month.

\$1,100—3-R. H., Glynn st. Very easy terms.

IF YOU want to buy a bargain in real estate or want to make a loan on real estate, call on Woodward & Williams, 14 S. Broad st.

W. M. Scott & Co. Real Estate Agents, 14 North Pryor Street.

EDGEWOOD—Reautiful new 5-room cottage on corner lot 50x150 to alley, with nice shade, only one block from electric line; near the homes of C. W. Smith and John Miller. This is one of the cholcest little suburban homes anywhere around the city and it is in a locality that is rapidly being built up. We can sell it for \$2,500; \$600 cash, balance in four years. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END—Nice little cottage of 5 rooms, very conveniently arranged and only been built a short time, on very pretty lot 50x210, with stable, carriage house, etc.; nice fruits and flowers; only haif block from Gordon street and electric cars. Price, \$2,730; \$600 cash, balance to suit purchaser. W. M. Scott & Co.

30,000 ACRES cypress and pine land, never

30,000 ACRES cypress and pine land, never been boxed or turpentined; perfect titles, taxes all paid; no squatter or claimants. We are instructed to sell at 50 cts. per acre, to close up an old estate. This is the greatest pick-up we know of. W. M. Scott & Co.

Real Estate,

S KIMBALL HOUSE, PRYOR STREET Now is the time to buy Atlanta property. The constant flow of money to this city and the steady increase of population is bound to make real estate continue to enhance in value. The man who ouys now has a certain profit in the future. The many developments now under way and to be matured this year will increase Atlanta's growth amasingty.

ingly.

If you want improved or unimproved property, fine homes on the best streets, cheap lots or large blooks, call to see me.

I will offer some spiendid property at anotion on Juniper atreet at an early day; also several valuable Penchtree homes, unless discosed of at private sale.

Lot 80x200 Wilso avenue, \$3,500.

Lot 100x105 Piedmont avenue, cheap.

Lot 50x150, 7-r. h., Luckie street, \$4,750.

H. L. WILSON,

18 Kimball house, Payer st.

RBAL ESTATE SALES

Northen & Dunson

A. J. West & Co. Real Estate and Loans,

16 N. Pryor St., Kimball House

SPECIAL OFFERS

WE CAN offer for a few days only splendid tract of 10 acres, splendidly and beautifully located in the best section about Ablanta. In fact it is just the thing to realise a handsome profit from. First-class streets, improvements and car lines all about and around this property, and we will sell it at a big bargain. It will pay you to investigate this if you are contemplating investing in Atlanta real estate It can be offered for a few days only.

A. J. WEST & CO...

Real Estate.

Sam'l W. Goode, Attorney. Albert L. Beck. GOODE & BECK, Agents S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

Today, Wednesday, AT 3:30 P. M. We Sell at Auction,

On the premises, No. 973 Marietta street New 5 Room Cottage:
Lot 50x225 feet to 12-foot alley. Sale absolutely to the highest bidder. Get a plat. Free ride from our office on Marietta street car

GOODE & BECK, Agents S. B. EDWARDS, Auctioneer.

No. 261 Courtland street, between Cain and AT AUCTION,

Today, March 14th, 330 P.M. 6 ROOM HOUSE. Lot 40 by 125 Feeet.

VERY CENTRAL. VERY VALUABLE. All city improvements on and paid for. Electric car at the door. On two blocks from Peachtree and one-half m from carshed. Good neighborhood. Liberterms.

TODAY, MARCH 14, 3:30 P. M. Sale absolutely to highest bidder, without

Corner Peachtree and Marletta streets. I. B. MELL. WOODFORD BROOKS.

J. B. MELL. WOODFORD BROOKS.

MELL & BROOKS.

Real Estate Brokers, Agents for Union
Square Land Co., Inman Building, South
Broad Street. Telephone 554.

TELFAIR COUNTY farm, near Helens.
200 acres with good 4-room dwelling and all
necessary out houses. Price 8800.

TELFAIR COUNTY,—L500 acres virgin pine
land, convenient to railroad, will cut 10,000
feet merchanable lumber per acre; price \$2
per acre. land, converient to railroad, will cut hours feet merchanable lumber per acre; price \$1 per acre.

STONE MOUNTAIN farm of 100 acres af \$11 per acre.

NORCROSS-25-room hotel, furnished throughout, with four acres of land at depotyprice \$9,000; will trade for other property.

NORCROSS FARM, 250 acres one mile from depot. Price \$3,250.

KIRKWOOD-11-12 acres containing 7-com house; lies immediately on the new electrical line to Decatur. Price \$13,250.

EDGEWOOD-We have small and large lots at all kinds of prices, and upon all kind of terms. We also have a number of improved places for sale or rent, and parties contemplating locating in this delightful suburb should see us before making their investments.

LOVEJOY STREET-S-room house and stable on lot 52x150; price \$2,200; \$300 cash, balance to suit.

WHEAT STREET-Corner lot, close in 12-com house that will rent for \$75 per month, price \$8,000.

Call and see our large list of superior investments. Room 21 luman ordiding, South Broad street; telephone 554.

Welch & Turman.

8 E. Wall Street, Kimball House TO LOAN-\$1,500 on vacant or improved property.
\$1,000 for Loyd street lot 50x133 feet to alley,
shady, and sidewalks being laid; orth of
Georgia avenue.
Washington lot t a sacrifice. Call and investigate. \$7,000, SPLENDID new Jackson st. home. \$8,500, FOR central store, rents \$50 pe month.
\$11,000, CHOICE central property; come and look at once.
\$13,500 WILL buy 12 beautiful lots close in shaded and three corners.
\$3,500 FOR 50x190 to alley, near Peachtree steet. \$000 FOR house renting for \$12 per month. RENTS—See our rent list. WELCH & TURMAN.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate. Real Estate \$13,500—Marietta st. store property, renting for \$900 per amum. \$21,000—Blegant Peachtree st. house and lot, lot fronts Peachtree and Cedar streets, 75 \$1,400-Johnson avenue lot 50x150, near Boulevard.

300-Front foot South Pryor strees lot, near Mitchell.

\$2,100-Capitol avenue lot 53x197; cheap.

\$2,500-G-room cottage on Hood street in square of Whithhall; corner lot 871-2x.

\$2,700-Johnson avenue house and lot 50x150; cheap.

\$2,700-Jackson street lot near Irwin 50x150, DECATUR PROFERTY.

Beautiful lot fronting Georgia railroad, near Institute: nearly an acre, party anxious to sell. A bargain.

\$1,100-Candler street lot 100x300, elegant shade. shade.

36,00—50-acre farm it elegant state of cultivation, ten acres in grapes in bearing; fins orchard, house three rooms, painted and plastered. Setory barn all farming implements, two mules, two wagom, and everything complete, for a few days only.

Office 12 Rost Alabama st.; Telephone, 28.

dore must keep copies of articles. We dertake to return rejected MSS., and vill do so under no circumstances unless acc anied by return postage.

12 CENTS PER WEEK For THE DAILY CONSTITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. S xtoen cents per week for The DAILY and SUNDAY CONSTITUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; delivered to any address by car yier in the city of Atlanta. Send in your name at

NICHOLS & HOLLIDAY.

Eastern Advertising Agents.
Constitution Building, Atlanta.

Where to Find The Constitution. CONSTITUTION can be found on sale as fo lows:

New York—Brentano's, No. 124 Fifth avenue

New York—Fifth avenue Hotel News Stand.
Cincinnati—J. R. Hawley, 162 Vine street.
Washington—Metropolitan Hotel.

Jacksonville—W. E. Armstrong.

ATLANTA, GA., March 8, 1893.

The "Spoils" of Office.

In his inaugural address Mr. Cleveland warns those who are engaged in applying for office that his sympathy for them is no more ample now than it was during his first administration. He will carry out the policy of civil service reform, which, according to his theory, will "remove from political action the demoralizing madness for spoils." The term 'spoils" is employed to describe offices in the mass, but it is hardly to be supposed that the president intended to apply it indiscriminately. The larger and more important offices-the "plums," as It were—can hardly come under the head of "spoils" according to the interpretation of the civil service reformers, for in that case those who presented themselves as candidates would be hooted down and decried as spoilsmen by those who have taken the contract to purify our politics.

We are not expert civil service reformers ourselves, being unable to perceive anything wrong in the ambition of faith ful party men to hold office, from the est to the lowest, under the auspices of their political organization, but we presume that even the professional reformers, when they cry out against "spoilsmen," refer only to the small fry, who, having served their party in a humble way desire to fill humble offices.

If there was neither honesty nor effiiency in the rank and file of the democratic party we should hasten to embrace odern theory of civil service reform. But while there are honest and efficient democrats, ready to accept office, we shall Insist that there are other reforms more important than the civil service reform protecting arm around republican office holders, and regards cratic applicants as spoils

One of these reforms that ought to at tract the attention of the democratic adistration is the redistribution of offices, not necessarily on the lines of partisanship—not necessarily in the interest of "spoilsmen"—but in the interest of the various states which have fallen under the displeasure of republican ad-

Let us take the case of Georgia, to go no further. This state, invariably giving mstances, has not stood high in the estimation of the republican appointing power. Under the system of appoint-ments which was ushered in with the government each state is entitled to its proportion of offices under the federal ernment. The result was that when real and genuine civil service reform prevalled, Georgia was represented along with all the other states, with its proper proportion of places in the departments at Washington. These places have increased in number with the growth of the new interests of the government, but under the republican administrations since the war the proportion of Georgia and other southern states has been

steadily cut down.
In other words, under republicanism the office have been divided out among the republican states. Appointments congested, so to speak, in the republican strongholds, while the demo cratic south is to be left out in the cold. Hundreds-we may say thousands-of places that properly belonged to Georgia under the appointment system have been

Now, it seems to us that while reform is going on this special injustice should be corrected. If civil service reform is a good thing, it is desirable that it should e put on the right basis. Let the offices that belong to Georgia and the south by right of the equal appointment that runs through our whole system be restored.

It will be time enough when that is done to put in operation the fine-spun theories of civil service reform. The unjust exactions of that species of reform would produce a less chilling effect if they were put in operation after the of-fices that properly belong to the southern states have been released from the inequality which republicanism has placed them under.

Why should the expectation and desire of democrats be regarded as "a demoralizing madness for spoils?" Taking the lowest measure of the matter, is not a democratic office holder worth as much to the country under a democratic administration as a republican office holder?
If a democrat is honest and efficient, does the fact that he has been an active democratic partisan constitute a sound objection to him? Not if democratic principles are worth working for. The whole ention turns on this, and it canno be evaded by the platitudes that the civil service reformers employ. Has the democratic party any principles? Are these principles worth applying in the administration of affairs? Ought they to commend themselves to the interest and en-thusiasm of the people? If these ques-tions are to be answered in the affirma-tive, then active partisanship becomes a

and his country, albeit the civil service reformers label it as a crime, and a dem-erat who has an ambition to hold office under a democratic administration is in

ander a democratic administration is in no sense of the word a spoilsman.

The truth is, partisanship is the life and soul of a party. Without it a political organization would rapidly go to pleces. It is natural, too, that those who have displayed partisan activity should feel that even the uncertain rewards of office should go to those who are in sympathy with the principles of the party the people have placed in power. It is natural that democrats should feel that they have as much right to hold office under a democratic administration as the republican officials who have done their utmost to defeat the democrats.

Common sense ought to come to the rescue of those who have been dazed or deceived by the fine-spun theories of civil service reform. The people have endorsed the democratic party and its principles. There are the offices to be filled. Other things being equal, why should they not be filled by democrats rather than by republicans? Why should a candidate for a high office be applauded as a patriot, while the applicant for a smaller place is denounced as a spoils-man? If there were no honest and efficient democrats-if partisanship were not necessary to the life of a political organization-if there were no parties, the country being managed by a dictator or by a board of trustees—we should subscribe most heartily to the doctrines of modern civil service reform. But as long as parties are necessary to the purity of our government and to the success of our republican system, we shall protest when the modest expectations of democrats are flouted by those who enjoy office as the result of the partisan activity of democrats.

What It Means.

We are not sure that all our readers clearly understand the meaning and intent of the conspiracy to repeal unconditionally the Sherman law and to bonds. Briefly and simply stated, it means this: that all the silver coin, with its paper representatives, now in circulation or in the treasury is to be demone tized. In other words, it is to be treated as simply promises to pay. A silver dol-lar when the plans of the conspiracy are carried out, will cease to be a dollar; it will simply be regarded as the promise of the government to pay a dollar in gold. and it will be treated as a token redeemable in gold.

One part of this tremendous conspiracy o contract the currency is already in operation. The treasury has been engage in redeeming in gold as fast as it issues them the silver notes authorized by the Sherman law. The contraction will begin to take place as soon as the treasury issues the bonds for which the gold sharks are clamoring.

The silver notes will be redeemed as rapidly as possible and retired. This will, of course, exhaust the gold that the bonds have been sold for, but more bonds can be issued, and in this way the currency can be contracted to suit the views of the money power. All that Wall street has to do is to exhaust the gold in the treasury whenever it suits its purpose, and a new issue of honds will be forth-

This would increase taxation at a fearful rate and the people would finally be paying interest on the silver dollars held as redeemable in gold, but what difference would that make to the money sharks, so long as they succeeded in carrying out their plan, which is the demone tization of the silver already coined, and the contraction of the currency to suit their views of business?

If is a bold conspiracy, indeed, and it the people have given to the harples, but we cannot have the issue made too boldly. It will be settled that much sooner, and in a way that the money sharks little dream of now.

A Satisfactory Settlement. To those friends of Mr. John J. Fal-

vey who have watched with considerable interest the troubles growing out of his recent business misfortunes, the news of his complete settlement of the Fugazzi account will be received with genuine pleasure, as evidencing a hopeful pros pect of the satisfactory settlement of his financial troubles.

Mr. Falvey has for many years been a good citizen of Atlanta, and has many warm friends who shared with him the teen distress of his misfortunes. In the light of developments adduced since his failure it appears that the Fugazzi transaction was the one which subjected Mr. Falvey to criticism and legal accountability. Any man is liable to experience usiness misfortunes. This has been Mr. Falvey's fate. But his complete settlement with Mr. Fugazzi, and the receipt of the latter, in effect vindicating him from any intentional wrongdoing, squares him in a manner which must be cleasing to himself and satisfactory to is friends.

Mr. Falvey is a man of energy, push and determination, and has the grit to succeed and overcome such misfortune as that with which he has met.

How to Obtain Financial Relief.

The Greenesboro Herald-Journal prints letter from the Hon. A. H. Smith, of White Plains, advising the farmers of Georgia to co-operate with the Texas convention, to be held on the 10th instant, in the matter of reducing cotton acreage.

More than a year ago Mr. Smith introduced a resolution in the Georgia legislature urging the Farmers' Alliance to take steps to reduce cotton production. His idea is that a big crop means low prices and hard times, but with a small crop cotton will sell for a great deal more than the cost of production, and the money saved in this way will enable our people to raise their food supplies and

thus become independent. This is a simple and sensible plan of financial relief. It will keep our money at home. When we produce all the grain and meat consumed in this section, and get a good price for cotton, the south will enjoy an era of general prosperity and money will be abundant.

This is a common sense view of the situation. Nine million bales of cotton will overstock the market and prices will fall very far below the cost of production. On the other hand, a crop of 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 bales will bring a profitable abolished in Alabama

rice, and the farmers who have no grain and meat to buy will have plenty of sur-clus cash in their pockets. The Memphis convention has already sounded a note of arning and the Austin, Tex., convenour Georgia farmers to do is to get on the right side of the cotton question with-out delay. They cannot afford to risk everything on a single crop.

Keep Up the Good Work. Every man, woman and child in At anta and throughout Georgia should willingly and gladly do his or her part toward relieving the needs of the ferers from the cyclone's visitation, and there should be no cessation in the good work as long as any such suffering exists.

Acting on the appeal made by The Constitution on Monday, Atlanta, ever frompt in response to such appeals, is doing her share. The work of securing money, provisions and other articles needed is being pushed forward with energy and push that is characteristic, but there is much more to be done. The reports show that in the country districts not at first heard from there are many in dire need. Especially is this so through portions of Pike county. All of these sufferers should be helped at once: it will not do to miss any of them. If you have not already done so, sub-

How to Test Insanity.

cribe today.

In Georgia, and probably in every state, in alleged insane person has a jury trial. The evidence of experts is submitted and the jury decides the question.

The Medico-Legal Association of Chicago, opposes the jury method, and favors a medical commission to determine the sanity or insanity of persons whom it is proposed to place under restraint. The objection is that under the present system it is hard to find any two medical men who will agree when they testify in an insanity case, and there would doubtless be the same differences of opinion among the members of a commission.

In the past it has been found that juries generally come to the right conclusion. They bring their common sense to bear upon the cases before them and they pay due respect to the testimony of medical experts. Any twelve men weeked up at random are competent to decide whether a person brought before them is same enough to go at large, and their interest in peace and order will lead them to a proper verdict. They may not analyze mental conditions as closely and as scientifically as an expert would, but they can tell the difference between a lunatic and a person of sound mind, and it is safe to trust their judgment.

"Jeffersonian simplicity" is walking aroun with its head in a sling.

Democratic office seekers should remem er that the civil service reformers are to

Henry George says he doesn't want an ffice. La, then! He's the very chap that ought to have it.

The Georgia colonels, headed by the governor, made a gallant show in Washing Mr. Harrison thought Hawaii was quite plum. The democrats seem to regard her

a chestnut. The democratic platform will continu o press forward for recognition.

The eastern currency contractionists should watch for the deluge.

If the financial issue is to be fought out. et it be fought out at once. The quicker the better.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

"Boss" Shepherd, not long ago a well-known personage of Washington, D. C., and now in-terested in mining in the state of Chihushua, Mexico, is reported to be in A wonderful find of gold and sil A wonderful find of gold and allver is said to have been recently made on his property near Batopilas. One of the veins is silver and runs \$2,700 to the ton. Another is of gold of fabulous richness. One sample tested is said to have been "about the size of a strength." pancake," and worth \$42. The pancake, probably was about as large as a piece of cheese. The Vanderbilts own \$500,000 worth of

Joe Howard in of his most pessimistic mood writes: "Blood is in the eye of everybody and everything. From fleas to elephants, from mosquitoes to maukind, on the universal banner is printed the legend: "Blood! blood! blood! Everybody wants to kill somebody; everything, wants to kill somebody; Look at blood! Everybody wants to kill somebody; everything wants to kill something. Look at the spider and the fly! Look at the tiger and the deer! Look at the shark and the man! Look at the man and every creeping, flying, walking thing, including his own brother. Everybody wants to pull somebody else down." Bosh! Everybody wants to help somebody. People are building churches, free colleges, hospitals and shelters for the poor, and no appeal for charity made in the right way ever goes unanswered.

coes unanswered. A Washington police regulation premnts the street sale by newsboys of any paper except on the date of its issue. The New York evening papers can only be sold on the streets the night following their issue. The next orning they are outlawed.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

The Carroll County Times, under the management of editor A. E. Nix, is one of the breeziest, newslest weeklies in the state.

There is a gold mine in Wilkes county that is a paying piece of property. Recently the plates were cleaned off after a seventy hours' run and the amalgam placed in a retort and melted. The output in gold was over three hundred dollars.

The Dawson Journal, in urging delinquents

"France has her Lilly,
And England her rose,
And everybody knows
Where the Shamrock grows.
Scotland has her thistle,
Flourishing on the hill,
But the American emblem
Is the One Dollar Bill."

Is the One Dollar Bift."

The Covington Star, in speaking of hard times with the farmers, says:

"The farmer that devotes the same capital, business capacity, time, labor and energy to farming that the average merchant puts into his business, in nine cases out of every ten will make more money and a better profit on his labor and investment than the merchant will on his. It takes hard work, business experience and good management to make any sort of business as success in these days of low prices and shard, pays his debts and lives within his income will always find farming a profitable and pleasant business. But the farming operations must be conducted upon strictly business principles like the store, the factory, of the bank."

The citizens of Dalton are working hard to The citizens of Datton are working mard to establish a new cotton factory. Over \$60,000 has been subscribed and there the matter apparently rests. All of that \$80,0000 is home capital. It is believed that with a little outside soliciting the new factory would be a go.

The convict lease system of the southern states is being discussed considerably of late by the papers. The Milledgeville Chronicle of a recent date says:

"The convict lease system has recently been

Georgia must do likewise. The convict system was fastened on our state in Georgia's days of crucial trials. The humanity of our people—the progress and civilization of the day demand the abolishment of this vicious system in every southern state. Georgia will not be slow to respond."

The reason Georgia don't go
And make the world's fair hop,
She has to stay at home and hoe
Her five-cent cotton crop.

A four-year-old child, near Griffin, fell into a well on Friday last, and was saved from drowning by dropping a plank into the water when the child seized it and was safely drawn

the key and combination of the county safe in a letter from Chicago. It is supposed they were sent by Hancock county's absconded A Methodist preacher in south Georgia,

A Methodist preacher in south Georgia, who recently followed the profession of an editor, and knows what he is talking about, said in the pulpit the other day:

"A good newspaper is a blessing to every community. Having been once a newspaper man I know something of its influences for good among the people it visits regularly. I also know something of its trials. There are two things in the world that people imagine they can do better than those engaged in the work. One is running a newspaper and the other is preaching."

According to The Dalton Argus road re-form is needed in that section. It remarks: "The good weather of the past few days has benefited the roads some. The mud was only waist deep when yesterday's rain came un."

The roads up there may be bad, but there is nothing the matter with The Argus. If there is a brighter weekly in this section, we have not seen it.

GEORGIA NEWS NOTES.

The Camilla Clarion says: "The people wait from Atlanta."

If The Clarion thinks it can catch as

Atlanta sensation with a balted breath it is mistaken. The only way to experience an Atlanta sensation is to drop up and mingle with us, so to speak. After that the breath will be all right. From The Troy Press.

A miller seldom complains, although the most grinding of all vocations. According to The Times-Enterprise, Thomas

"The hotels never had a better season than the present one. The business fully comes up to all expectations." The other day in Brunswick, in unloading a

steamer, a box weighing nearly six hundred bounds fell on a negro deck hand's head. It did not injure him, and his friends are congratulating him that the box did not strike him in any other spot.

The editor of The Brunswick Times is inclined to be sarcastic at the expense of the young men. He says:

"In this country six out of every ten young men who have reached the age of thirty are unmarried. This is due to the fact that fathers do not accumulate enough money to enable their marriageable daughters to support in comfort and ease the men who condescend to marry them."

GATHERED AT RANDOM.

Paul Gore, of the Grand Pacific hotel, was Paul Gore, of the Grand Pacine hotel, was locked in a fireproof vault in the hotel office for half an hour Wednesday afternoon, writes The Chicago Tribune. It all came about, as Paul Gore himself explains, "through trying

Faul Gore himself explains, "through trying to be too gay."

Late in the afternoon a telegram was received from Colonel Frank Barrett in Helena, Mont., which requested that us mail be forwarded and ending with these works: "Thermometer 50 degrees below zero here today."

Mr. Vidal read aloud the end of the dispaten and there was a turning up of coat colliars and adults shivers from the results are

and there was a turning up of coat collars and audible shivers from the people who heard it. Paul Gone was standing near.

"I'l just fix myself for this cold wave," ne said, and seizing a smail gas stove he carried it into the fireproof vault and slammed the inside door behind him. There was a cick as the door swung shut. A minute later there was a pounding on the steel door. Mr. Vidal ran over to the variet and he heard faintly: "For heaver's sake get that door open and let me out."

me out."

Mr. Vidal tried to open the door, but it was locked securely. "Who has the key?" no called through the door. "I have one and Colonel Parker has the other," came through the door. Colonel Parker's desk in the privat office was locked and a search through the hotel falled to find him. Half a dozen beliboys were dispatched in as many different direc-tions, but one by one they returned with word that he could not be found. Finally Colonel Parker came strolling in, and he was surprised at the warmth of his greeting. It was like getting back from a transatlantic voyage. The situation was explained, he got out his bunch of keys and Paul Gore was restored to the arms of his loving friends.

he dropped some sugar in his glass.

During the recent severe weather in Scot-During the recent severe weather in Scotland a very extraordinary shot was made by Sir Charles Ross's huntsman; The London Field is responsible for the story. A large number of birds were seensitting on the ice and the huntsman succeeded in getting within about sixty yards of them. Some of the birds rose as the gun was fired, but the total number killed by the discharge was 149. They included several species but the majority were plover. The gun was 11-2 inches in bore, and the charge four ounces of powder and four-teen of No. 3 shot. The shot was doubtless rendered much more destructive than it other. rendered much more destructive than it otherwise would have been owing to the pellets skidding along on the flat surface of the ice.

The story about the Carroll county man who built his own sepulcher recalls some interesting facts about coffins. The late earl of Essex was buried in a coffin of oak, designed twelve years ago by the deceased nobleman himself, who was a prominent member of the Funeral Reform Association. It had what is called "open trellis work" around it, and was filled with choice herbs and evergreens. There have been many people of recent greens. There have been many people of recent years, some of them prominent in other ways, who have had their coffins made to order long before the approach of death. Maybe the originator of the fashion was Lord Nelson, who used to keep standing upright in the cabin of the Victory a coffin that an admirer had presented to him one birthday anniversary, and in this coffin his lordship's remains were at last put to rest.

PRESERVED FACTS.

The American Geographical Society has decided that Paul Du Chaillu's stories about gorillas and dwarfs are facts, and entitled

gorillas and dwarfs are facts, and entitled to full credence.

Five ladies-in-waiting to the empress of China are expected soon in Berlin, where they are to study the German language and German court etiquette.

The highest priced town on the line of a railroad in North America is said to be Calgary, the center of the Alberta ranching country. Beer is sold there at 25 cents a glass. An Iowa exchange wants to know if the Minnesota legislature legislates against the wearing of hoopskirts how the state officers will find out whether the law is violated. Perhaps by congressional investigating committees.

haps by congressional investigating committees.

Some idea of the cost of maintaining a navy
may be derived from the fact that the recent
voyage of the American war vessels from San
Francisco to Washington entailed an expense
of \$120,000 for fuel alone.

A physician who has made the subject a
study, declares that the taint of heredity is
to be found in most cases of nervous disease.
Persons who are broken down by dissipation,
exhausting diseases, excessive brain work,
or anxiety, he says, can no more transmit vitality to their children than a discaying vine
can beget healthy fruit.

The other day two Chinese damsels invaded
The San Francisco Chronicle building. They
rode up and down the elevator, visiting the
different floors, opening the doors of several
offices, apparently for no other purpose than
to see what was inside, meanwhile all the
time jabbering and laughing as if they were
very much amused. When asked who they
were looking for one of them answered: "We
no look for anybody—we all the same summing." From The Wheeling Register.

The long-drawn-out antics of the wester legislatures have done more than anythm clase to boom the question of electing Unite States senators by popular vote. That is evidently the only way it can ever be done it some states out there. A Chance to See Their Own Country.
From The Indianapolis Journal.
Not the least among the benefits of the fawill be that it will induce a large numbe of rich Americans to spend the summer an their money at home instead of abroad. were looking for one of them answered no look for anybody—we all the same ming." Watterson's Inauguration Day Shout.
From The Courier-Journal.
Hurrah for everybody, white, black, den crat, republican, populist, and even a mer beaker to our usually long-faced friend, is

ming."

The Rothchild family have, it is averred, recently purchased for the sum of \$1.68,000 the identical clock manufactured by the royal hands of the ill-fated Louis XVI, in the days when he was actively and congentally employed in his private workshop. This curious

SCISSORED SMILES.

From The Rochester Democrat.

No matter how solid the road is finance an engineer many times has to whistle

Mr. Darley—Because he has had the pulled over his eys so often.

From Life. Harry—Does she know you love her? Fred—She can't help knowing it. Why, told me she had \$20,000 a year.

From Puck.
Mr. Starboarder—The man with the iron jav

In most games of gards a good deal depen

From The Boston Transcript.

To harrow one's feelings is not the most profitable way of cultivating an acquaint

From Brooklyn Life,
"I don't see your name in the magazine
much any more, Jones."

not going to work myself to death trying make it famous."

She was a beautiful darling. Such eyes!

That I do not like Rosalie's "noes."

—New York Vogue.

From Texas Siftings.
She—I am the first woman you ever loved

He-I think you are the first woman I eve

less by other women, but in each instance before I fell in love with you, there could

CURRENT NOTES.

Philadelphia Times: As to prevailing fash

ions, the close of winter seems rather long in the back.

Galveston News: Before the election the

Gaiveston news: Before the election the partisan fights for spoils. After he is beaten he spoils for fights.

Detroit Free Press: Customer—Why do you refer to this folding bed as "she?" Clerk—Because, sir, there is no danger of its shut-

Cleveland Plaindealer: About the most

discouraging thing that comes to a man in this life is the desire to thrash an enemy, coupled with the belief that he can't do it.

Boston Transcript: First Statesman-I can

truly say that no man ever sought to bribe

me. Second Ditto-O, well, I wouldn't be discouraged. Your luck may change some

Puck: "Why, there's Mr. Crozier, the missionary, on the other side of the street!

thought be was in Africa founding missions.

"So he was; but he has been called home to testify in Dr. Pentateuch's heresy trial."

Boston Transcript: Figg—They tell me that Blumley is a man of high principles. Fogg—You may well say that. His principles are so high that he has never been able to come within a thousand miles of them himself.

Brooklyn Life: Fond Mother—Ethel, did

Brooklyn Life: Foolt Mother-Ethel, did you kiss young Mr. Jones again last night? Ethel-Yes, mamma, he has just lost an uncle, and I was so sorry for him. Fond Mother-Well, Ethel, let this be the last. I'm afraid if you keep on encouraging him with your sympathy he won't have a relative left in the world.

The Ruins at Jamestown.

From The Richmond Dispatch.

The acquisition by the Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities of twenty acres of land on Jamestown Island, including the burying ground and the ruins of the old church, is a subject for general congratulation, particularly as it comes to them as a gift from the hands of Mrs. Barney, wife of Mr, Barney, who is the owner of the island and of other valuable properties in that noise.

and of other valuable properties in that neigh

and of other valuable properties in that neighborhood.

The gift represents a very considerable money value, and places in the hands of the ladies' society for protection and improvement the spot where the English made their first permanent settlement in what is now the United States.

Lamestown however, is no longer a town.

Marst permisent settlement in what is now the United States.

Jamestown, however, is no longer a town. From having been the metropolis of Virginia and the scene of many stirring events in colonial history, it is now a quiet country place. The only houses upon it are farm houses. Where once were streets are now corn rows, gardens and orchards, but Mr. Barney will lay it out as a park and build there a hotel, wharves, etc.

It is a place very dear to all students of American history, and the hy-covered old church tower gives it a picturesque appearance, and we doubt not that the island will hereafter be visited by tourists from all quarters of the world.

To this end the James river steamboat service is to be vastly improved, and a ride from Richmond or Norfolk to Jamestown will hereafter be considered one of the delights of spring and summer travel in Virginia.

No Searcity of Great Men Now.

No Searcity of Great Men Now.

From The Boston Globe.
Great men were scarce in the days of Jefferson and Madison, when there were no common schools and preferment was above the range of most plain people. Greatness is now within the reach of all. We have ceased to make a fetich of it, and a retiring president has no reason for posing as anything more than a favored citizen, who is not ashamed to again hang out the old shingle that started him on the road to the white house.

Silver Lining to the Cloud.

was a terrible duel in France ve

be found some rational excuse for it.

Cupid whispered to me to propose; did so last night and—I now realize

From The Chicago Inter Ocean.

for an elevator boy.'

From Puck.

"Really?"

"There terday."

ting up.

time or other.

"No. Jones is such a common name. I'm

from the museum seems to be a perfec

From The Birmingham Leader.

From The Rochester Democrat

From The Detroit Free Press.

From Tid Bits.

Nashville, Tean., March 7.—(Special.)—The legislature will reassemble tomorrow after a recess of twenty-five days and the indications at a late hour touight are that the proceedings of the day will be very lively if not sen-Prom The Philadelphia Times.
As to prevailing fashions, the ter seems rather long in the ba From Quips.
"He behaved dreadful at the swarry," sa

Memphis, arrived here this morning, but ha as yet given no indication of his intention as regards vacating the speaker's chair. That a large majority of the members think he should resign there is no question. A meeting was called for tonight in the hall of the house to consider the matter, but only about thirty-five members were present when Mr. Ellis, of Williamson, called the meeting to order.

Wait to Be Ousted fro

Ellis, of Williamson, called the meeting to order.

Mr. Aust at once moved to adjourn, and his motion was seconded by Mr. Tyne and put and carried. This is alleged to have been a Davis movement. It is not disputed that the speaker has some friends and that they are well organized. While the opposition has not agreed yet on any line of action, they will meet again at 9 o'clock in the morning, however, and probably then decide upon a plan. The most popular idea is to give Speaker Davis time to resign tomorrow after he calls the house to order. In case he does not resign a resolution requesting his resignation will be offered and upon its adoption, if he does not comply, another resolution declaring the speakership vacant will be introduced and probably adopted. For the position of speaker there are two arowed candidates Measrs. Yoe, of Knox, and Stratton, of Davidson, while many members favor electing Mr. Trousdale, of Sumuer. There is probably a quorum of members already here. All the visiting committees are about ready to report. "The pleasantest way to take cod liver oil," says an old gourmand, "is to fatten pigeons with it and then eat the pigeons." From Life.

Mamma (pathetically)—What would my little girl do if I should die?

Little Flossie—I don't know; I suppose I should have to spank myself. From The Detroit Free Press.

The rumored combination of the whisky and sugar trusts is very ominous. The next thing we hear they will be getting into hot water.

BOUGHT ALL OF INDIA'S JUTE BUTTS.

Wortheim Speculated Extensively but No Wisely—The Failure a Bad One.

Wertheim Speculated Extensively but Mot Wisely—The Failure a Bad One.

New York, March 7.—Creditors of Seigfried Werthelm, importer of paper stock and sulphite pulp, who made an assignment March 1st have been unable to find him, and C. H. Williams, the assignee, will give no information regarding him. Reports are current in the trade that he has gone to Europe or South America. It was said today that he had left a young wife in ignorance of his whereabouts, and she had gone to her father's house utterly prostrated. Wales & Co. was one of the firms through which Werthelm speculated. A member of this firm said that Werthelm bought up the whole crop of Judia Jute butts, carrying the stuff on margin. The paper makers would not buy from him and the losses on it caused his failure. Ralli Brothers made large advances to Werthelm on jute butts. They said Saturday that the amount was less than \$100,000, and they were secured by collateral. Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. said they advanced him less than \$50,000, and were amply secured. In the trade it is said he was a heavy purchaser of rags last year during the cholera scare, expecting a large advance which did not materialize. He married the youngest daughter of S. B. Ulman of Semon, Bach & Co., glass importers, and is reported to have received \$60,000 as the marriage portion. The trade begins to look upon the failure as a mad one. The assignee expects to have a rough statement of the assets and liabilities ready next week. The estimate of \$500,000 liabilities is accepted as about correct, although some of the creditors think they may reach \$600,000. Mrs. Hashley-Indeed he is; when all the other boarders are grumbling about tough steak, he never says a word. When a man's feet slip on the icy side-walk the remarks he makes generally indi-cate that he also had a slip of the tongue.

HE OBJECTED TO BEING FUMIGATED.

A Board of Health Threatened with a Pist

Teacher—"Don't you think you are crowding your son a great deal?" Father—"No, sir, teach him everything," Teacher—"Are you fitting him for a lawyer?" Father—"No, no, A Board of Health Threatened with a Pistol and Sued for Damages.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 7.—Members of the board of health have had apistol thrust into their faces and a suit for four thousand deliars damages brought against them during the last forty-eight hous the result of their attempt to discharge the duties of their office. A few nights ago Dr. A. H. Bowers, the local health officer, accompanied by Dr. J. H. Littlefield and Theodore Van Deusen, two members of the board, went to the house of B. F. Townley, in the aristocratic part of the town with the intention of fundgaing the premises on account of the presence of a case of diphtheria in the house recently. As the attending physician had not diagnosed the case as diphtheria, Mr. Townsley refused admittance to the two officials, whereopon they tried to force an entrance. Mr. Townsley refused admittance to and swore he would shoot the first man that crossed the threshold.

The board turned about and went before the police justice, swore out a warrant for Townsley, had him arrested and brought before court. He gave, bail and went back home and sat down, gun in hand, at the door, awaiting the coming of the health officials. They, however made no second attempt at fumigation.

The quarrel and the excitement attendant truly loved. I have been attracted more of "Yes. One of the participants got rattle

however made no second attempt tion.

The quarrel and the excitement attendant upon the flourishing of revolvers so affected. Mrs. S. C. Houghtaling, Mr. Townsling's daughter, who lay ill in the house, that she suffered a relapse. Accordingly steps have been taken to bring an action against Bowers, Van Deusen and Littlefield for \$4,000 damages to the health and peace of mind of Mrs. Houghtaling.

SHED THE ASSOCIATION.

Case Where a Retail Grocer Asks for

Nashville, Tenn., March 7.—(Special.)—The supreme court today decided the case of W. C. Collier against T. O. Morris and others composing the Wholesale Grocers' Association. Collier entered suit to break up the association on the ground that it was an unlawful combination against the trade, and also sued for \$25,000 damages. He averred that he had built up a good trade and by advantageous purchases from importers and manufacturers he was enabled to do a profitable business. The wholesale merchants joined in an association to control the trade or importers and manufacturers and to boycott such as sold to the retail trade, thus compelling the retailers to buy through the association to the injury and freedom of trade. The decision of the lower court in the first case was against the association, but the fudge refused to award damages unless the plaintiff showed that he had suffered actual loss. The supreme court held that the plaintiff should have been awarded nominal damages, and on this ground the case was reversed.

Not the Same.

Not the Same.

From The Chicago tribune.
Agitated Doctor (at the drug store)—'There's been a mistake made somehow. I thought I gave out a prescription to Fosterson's little boy this morning, but it seems I didn't. Here it is now, in my pocketbook.

Druggist's Clerk—You certainly gave nim the prescription. I filled it for him not an

the prescription. I filled it for him not an

the prescription.
hour ago.
"Let me see it."
"Here it is."
"Heaven! Do you mean to say you took
that for a prescription?"
"Certainly. Why not?"
"Sinking into a chair.)
"That's a check from
my Chinese laundryman!"

From Truth.
Jack A. Knape—Aha! so you spent last evening at Miss Scars's, did you?
Hiram Scarum—How did you guess it?
Jack A. Knape—I recognized the tidy on
the back buttons of your coat.

PEOPLE OF NOTE.

OLNEY-If you want to pronounce the surname of Richard Olney, who is to be Mr. Cleveland's attorney general, as he does himself, drop out the "i."

A PROPHET.—When Senator Gibson met Adlal Stevenson in Washington the other day the vice president said to him: "Well, Gibson, you are a good prophet. Here I am, as you predicted." This had reference to a remark Senator Gibson made in CM. cago during the convention to the effect that Mr. Stevenson would return to Washington March 4th, as the democratic vice president.

A "FAN"—One of the interesting features of the suit of the ball player Pickett against the Baltimore club was the great scientific and practical knowledge of the game displayed by General John S. Berry. In his testimony for the defense he said that he had been present at nearly every baseball game played in Baltimore for ten years past, and he was decidedly of the opinion that Pickett, as second haseman, "did not cover enough territory," and "was uncertain on ground balls."

NOT AFRAID.—Mrs. Lawrence Turnure, of New York, who died a few days ago, was known to the oldest residents of Batavia as Miss Jane Dedfield, third daughter of the late Heman J. Redfield, of Batavia. Mrs. Turnure was a woman of unusual brilliancy of mind and a noted beauty in her early youth. She was high spirited and daring, and as an instance of this may be noted the fact that in the collection of the Buffale Historical society is an iron cradle, used to carry persons across the chasm of the Niagars river upon a cable during the building of the suspension brilder, to which is attached a ical society is an iron crause, used to carry persons across the chasm of the Niagara river upon a cable during the building of the suspension bridge, to which is attached a card stating that "Miss Jane Redfield was card stating that "Cross the Niagara gorge

THEY ARE BA

Atlanta's Delegation to the Has Returned to the Cur

THEY ARRIVED EARLY THE

But Most of Them Were Governor Enjoyed Him Great Oc

At the hour of 1:30 o'clock the big engine drawing the spe that carried the governor and colonels to the inauguration, colonels to the union depot as if it had

ed a race with time.

At the extreme rear of the or the special sleeper with its procolonels, and when the transtood across Loyd street. any immediate signs of an eand it had been standing the minutes when a negro wearit a minutes when a negro wearit a minutes his head out upon the plaura claimed in a tone of surprise
De good Lawd, if we ain at

It was Sam Steele, the rouse and as soon as he made the port covery he hustled back into be car. A few minutes later the fure of gia's governor emerged from the depths of the dark and siler dep depths or the dark and silet assessed to the depth of the

The colonels appeared to be themselves splendidly, if theoneming that came from within a be n indication. Captain John Miller, of

Horse Guards, was roused but bers and asked about the ract ing raised over the flag incidit, the incident at Washington or indiday, when he carried aloft the day, when he carried aloft the company, instead of those other company, instead of those other carried and the company, instead of the company of the compan

making no fuse about the affer. He that it possessed no simificate was and amounted to nothing.

While the captain was talker a make the color of his inauguration, called at in a voice that he did not was to be called at lanta was reached, an world be if the talking was stopp.

The Governoralks

The Governorate.

"Oh, yes, dear me," sad the wearily as he stepped om the train, "it was a great me we washington and we shahaver uninget it.

"It was a glorious ossim and glorious was it celebrate Mr. Con who is one of the grand me a was at his best. He was hing well of course, happy.

"We called on him yearly before the washington and spent manny pleasantly with him in white He received us without camer as into his private office.

"The weather was the or thing against the inauguration, of the amount to a row of plastic the guration of a great prodest he Cleveland. It is cartainly at to us all away down here Georgia a man once more in the advantmation who is a democra with doctrines of the party cle to its It makes us think that a great another term of southernresperit advancement is nigh at he decreated party is the party! the secure a government for position by the people and the whappeals.

ways will be so. It is the sty that at to secure a government following the people and the who people at gratifying then to see that my one in power!

"I am glad I went to submitted has done me good to see MClarasal and into the shoes he worenes below worthily. We had a goodme all the word and have grateful has been seen as the second and have grateful."

exposure of the trip to bare Exposure of the trip to barrame.

Bank Note Iss.

The New York superintest of bash is annual report says:

"At present only sixteens of favorates in the union provide placity was states in the union provide placity was to wit: Louisians, Maine, aryland, ichusetts, Minnesota, New iamphira Jersey, New York, Kentuc, Chio vania, Rhode Island, Tessae, Verne West Virginia, and Wiscon.

"The states of Connecticuleisms, or is a large of the states of Connecticuleisms, and Virginia are without prova of lay bank note issues, although siner that the states of the sta Nebraska, North Carolina, in Juliana are without prova of bank note issues, although the third stitutions nor statutes profit substitutions nor statutes profit substitutions not statute of the states of Arkansa Olifonial sissippi, Nevada, Oregon, The sad with the substitution expressly forbids the issue of the substitution o

From Truth.

Old Soak—Delirium treme are bed with beginning of the world.

Jaggs—How do you makest out?

Old Soak—Eve saw snak dant

A SIMPLE LOVETORY. To me yesterday, you keep the To me yesterday, you keep You sot my ole mem'ry teem Down the erail of long at To the time I seed Mas On a June-day, bright a dear, A-ploughin' out the corn way.

With a little muyl ste

Her ole dress war made ouns and her feet war brown while the mornin' breezess plays. With the sunshine in healtr.
An' her strong, clear voicesment and like sweet music to mean.
As she geed an' hawed, a hustlet.
That ar little muly ste-

I jest stood and watchester plot Through them corn roader and Her bright eyes were as twinted An' her red lips wore smile: Till, before I hardly kneed it. She had liid my poor art hare Ploughed a furrow righejumb the An' scattered love's test roses.

So I courted her that immer,
Till the chill Novemar recess,
And then artis, frost h' smakins,
War a techin' up threes
With a blaze of golder side.
When we fined our rea together,
An' Marier war a ide.

We war married, and brought her
To this ole log cab here.
Whose we've lived at tolled together
For nigh onto fortyear;
We have shared the program
That came to us do program
That came to us do program
As life's sunshine as its shadder
Chased each other a the way.

We have both grown d an' feelle.

An' Marier's sunmitorial

Are a-fadlu' to the lor

Of the gray moss c the rocks;

But her eyes yet ho the twinds,

An' her lips are silm' still

An' her love lights the pathway

As we travel downlife's hill.

An' now, stranger, lery events'
When I bow my lad in prayer.
While I raise my vice to heave.
I jest thank the lither there.
For that day I see Marier
In the June-time c the year.
Anisanthi, out than n rows

DEB HER DUT

day.

It the conferent Dr. Heidt, Dr. man and Dr. Si decided that in is being raised era another fur reres along the lorida railroad ranan, Kontz a nted a commit

be called or a

Bros., of New E. Levering & C of coffee; T. M. Rapids, Ia., \$15 nr, of Kansas C o., of Chicago, \$5 nmorris & Co., ns; Armour & G. B. Everet barrels of flour; two barrels or owns subscriptio

va chairs, \$6.

My Martin repo
o his list:
\$5; cash, \$1; H
ott Manufactur
m, \$25; B. F. I
ranan, \$1; L.
ranan, \$1; L.
ranan, \$1; L.
ranbert, \$1
\$5; cash, \$1; A.
H. Tanner, \$5
L. Middlebrooks Sebe, \$1; J. W. F Bleash, \$1; R. J. Co. \$5: Mrs. R. J. Co. \$5: Mrs. Rick, \$5 H. Franki D. G. Wylle, \$1; M. Haverty,

Mr. Green Adair's
G. B. Adair, who
m yesterday's Const
re yesterday. Foll
ed jesterday.
h Brothers, \$10; J.
f. Innan., \$5; J. L.
f. Si: Charles Harn
(bx. \$1; Mr. Milledge
Dr. G. S Tigner's
Groupe St. Tigner's ge S. Tiguer r W. McRae, \$5; Dr.
T. J. Wesley, .50; W.
Pri. .50; A. A. Ma
Junial Manufacturi
Freinan, \$1; Dr.
Thomas, \$1; Mi
W. E. Tyler, \$2;
Paimer, \$1; cash,
Dr. Thomas
M. T. Crensha
S1; Miss Allce Phil
Job. \$1; A. K. Hawks

The Real Estate following subscriptions are men, were coll and M. M. Welconstitution Scott. \$10; cash. 2; Key. \$1; cash. \$2; H. L. H; J. P. Averill, Hashins, \$1; Lawr. Green. \$2; Golds \$1, J. W. Goldsm. Sattle, \$1; cash. 2; E. F. Morrison, \$35.

hedist church, \$8 5 Bev. H. D. D. Strati Dr. J. M. Branha church, \$11; his \$1; W. H. Jo-eckies, \$25; W. for Eerill's press, \$2. \$4 Eaptist church, General Phil Cook, plain C. Furlowe, Carter, \$1; R. \$1; W. J. Speer, Granastic, \$2. Grantville Respondence Grantville Respondence Ga., March tille cheerfully respond the Greenville Creenville Commence Greenville Commence Greenville Greenville Commence C forwarding a

THE SITUATION IN Citizens Contributed in the control of the control

Best of A the system is icial manner, use the true of Figs. One if the family at large size \$1. Idanufactured b

LE LOVE TORY.

ant brought her cab here, i a tolled together ortyear; hely and sorrow, a its shadder er a the way.

vn d an' feeble, nn locks le dor s the rocks; ho the twinkle, eithr still s the pathway willfe's bill.

THE SUFFERERS THE POLICE ELECTION

DOES HER DUTY ONCE MORE.

All by the Recent Cyclone.

of raising a fund for the relief

morning for the purpose of de-

od Work Goes On.

s meeting at the mayor's office

at the conference were Mayor Dr. Heidt, Dr. Holderby, Mr.

decided that in addition to the

ferers another fund for the effective along the line of the Atlan-Forida railroad be raised, and Branan, Kontz and Jeff Barclay

sensed whether a public meet

that the work was progressing in the property in the property

Brian Bros. & Co. have been work for the cyclone sufferers first news of the destruction of was made known. Yesterday refer the following handsome donate telegraph from leading firms in

real Bros., of New York, \$50 worth the E. Levering & Co., of Baltimore, and of coffee; T. M. Sinclair & Co., ar Rapids, Ia., \$15; Armour Pack-ton, of Kansas City, \$75 in meat; \$100, of Chicago, \$30 rains; Armour & Co., of Chicago, that; G. B. Everett & Co., of Attention of the computation of the computation of the committee of potatoes.

by the mayor in the moring con-C. I. Branan, J. L. Barclay and

W. Scott. \$25; F. E. Block & Co., 0, B. Smith, \$5; A. L. Kontz, \$5; Immond. Jr., \$5; Eisman Bros, \$5; Isro., \$5; Bain & Kirkpatrick, \$5; E. \$2.50; Welhouse Sons, \$2.50 H. Clark, \$2; Woodson Spice Co., \$6, \$15; Arnold & McCord, five bardum Libsey's store, \$20; P. H. Ive chairs, \$6.

W. Martin reports the following

In Bebe \$1; J. W. Phillip, \$1; E. M.
\$5; eash, \$1; R. J. Scott, \$1; C. H.
\$4 & 6. \$5; Mrs. Richard Peters, \$5;
\$4 & Beters Black, \$5; Gumorin Engles
\$4; H... Franklin, \$1; cash,
\$5; b. G. Wylie, \$5 cents; W.
\$5, \$1; M. Haverty, \$1.

Mr. Green Adair's Report.

Mr. Green Adair's Rep

W. Mckine, \$5; Dr. T. V. Hubbard, \$1, I. Wesley, 50; W. A. Haygood, \$1; lbyh, 50; A. A. Maxwell, \$1; S. S. Bental Manufacturing Company, \$2; Freeman, \$1; Dr. Clarence Johnson, T. Thomnas, \$1; Miss Harry Fumad, M. W. B. Trler, \$2; Mr. Coleman, \$1; Paimer, \$1; cash, 25; J. S. Thomps, Dr. Thomas Creushaw, \$1; Thomas 31; Miss Alice Phillips, \$1; cash \$1; abd, \$1; A. K. Hawks, \$1, -total \$25,25.

The Real Estate Men.

following subscriptions, chiefly from
the men, were collected by R. H.

and M. M. Welch, and handed to

Dastitution:

1 Scott \$10; cash, \$3; H. L. Wilson,
1 Key, \$1; cash, 25; cash, 50; cash,
a, \$1; cash, \$2; H. L. Leake, \$1; cash,
a, \$1; J. F. Averill, \$1, Mrs. Haskins,
4 Haskins, \$1; Lawrence Harrison, \$5;
d. Green, \$2; Goldsmith, \$5; cash, 25;
b. Seate, \$1; cash, 25; J. C. Reynold,
a, E. F. Morrison, \$1; cash, \$1.50.—

Gress, \$25; Phil Maltry, \$1.50; C. \$1; cash, \$3; J. M. Brirain, \$1; J. \$1; cash, \$2; W. T. Bell, for St. scholist church, \$8 55.

at cash, \$2; W. T. Bell, for St.

Ber. H. D. D. Stratton's List.

Dr. J. M. Branham, from Kirkwood church, 31; his own contribution.

41; W. H. Johnson, \$10; Chief Beckey, \$5; W. B. Lowe, \$50; W. In the Berli's press, \$26; Green B. Adair at East and Phil Cook, \$1; Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$1; R. C. Irvin, \$1; R. Major Thomban Carter, \$

THE SITUATION IN TROUP.

respectively. The contribute of the country commission of the country commission of the country commission of the country commission of the citizens subscribed \$390 to the anterest. Today that amount has antered considerably. Subscriptions have the sufference to the continue to be had.

Dr. G. S Tigner's List. orge S. Tigner reports the follow

Mr. Martin's List.

Barnesville Needs Help.

discussed whether a public meetthat the work was progres

anan and Dr. Smith.

lice Are Stirred Up.

CHIEF CONNOLLY HAS NO OPPOSITION.

And It Now Seems as if All the Captains Will Be Re-Elected-There Will Be Some Changes, However.

The bienulal election of the Atlanta police department is but three weeks off, and the blue coats, from the last "supe" on the list all the way up to the officers, who wear the epaulettes on their shoulders, are aging as only election thus can exist the them. tated as only election time can agitate them.

There is a feeling of uncertainty in the

There is a feeling of uncertainty in the very atmosphere, and not until after the election will the policemen rest ensity. At present they are literally trembling in their boots, for who can say what fate is in store Rumors of a terrible shaking up to

have added to their fever of unrest and anxiety, and they are wondering with feel-ings of dread and alarm if they are down

anxiety, and they are wondering with feelings of dread and alarm if they are down on the list fated to get the "G. B."

They watched with a great deal of interest the election of police commissioners which occurred on Monday, and now that the deed is done they know upon whom to practice the art of climbing into favor.

The election occurs on March 31st, and every man connected with the force will have to stand the test or fall. From the chief down the entire force will undergo a new organization.

In common with the others Chief Connolly has felt a little of the anxiety common to election time, but it is fast disappearing, and the matter of his re-election, which has been involved in doubt like the rest, is now resolving itself into a certainty. Not a single opponent has announced, and he feels perfectly secure for two years more. He has too many times proved an invincible contestant for his place, and would-be opposition is timorous. He has the advantage of experience, and independent of that he is naturally well fitted for the place. It is safe enough to predict that he will succeed himself.

It is hardly likely that there will be a single change of captains. Captain Wright will in all likelihood be re-elected to his present place as chief of detectives, and the other captains, Manley, Thompson and Moss, may be put down for another term each. The name of Captain Manley has been mentioned as a possibility for chief of police, but that gentleman has never announced his infention of entering the race, and it is not likely that he will do so. Captain Thompson asks for nothing but his old job, and if he does not get it the police commissioners will unsplace one of the best police captains, and one of the jolliest fellows in the force having not yet of ellect that a captain whas fer commissioners will unsplace one of the best police captains.

Barnesville Needs Help.

1. I. Rogers, chairman of the remittee of Barnesville, seads a mestitute to the effect that there is ted of financial relief to the poor shose homes were blown away from a Barnesville the other day.

Rogers says that the people of his have done all that can be done by the relief of the poor sufferers, in the damage by the storm was so to make it impossible for much be given by the Barnesville people.

The relief committee of citizens, the relief committee of the will come to Atlanta today for the of raising what they can for the say Barnesville.

Some Big Donations.

captains, and one of the jolliest fellows in the world.

Captain Moss is the youngest captain on the force, having not yet filled that position for a year, but in that short time he has shown himself to be thoroughly capable, and his re-election will occur. He is popular with his men.

It is barely possible that there will be a change among the sergeants, but whose head will be cut off is not known. There are six sergeants—Jennings, White, Ozburn, Brenniug, Poole and Slaughter. The latter is the youngest in point of service, having succeeded Sergeant Moss when he was elected captain. But he has proved to be a fine officer.

One or two outsiders have been mentioned as candidates for sergeants places, and half a dozen or more patrolmen are expecting to be promoted.

There will be a big scramble for patrolmen's places, and in the scramble it is likely, that twenty or twenty-five patrolmen will be left out in the cold. Just now five-sixths of the force are trying to find out if they are to be among those who are left out. Of course, it is hard to tell who will go, but it is certain that they will go—that many always go.

W. Martin reports the following to his list:

M. 55; cash, \$1; Haralson Bros:, \$5; teett Manufacturing Company, \$30; teett Manufacturing Company, \$30; man, \$25; B. F. Bennett, \$1; cash, I Raunan, \$1; L. De-Give, \$5; The I Badiey Music Company, \$5; Marsh, Harsh, \$25; Bain & Kirkpatrick, \$5; J. Lambert, \$1; Keely Company, \$3; cash, \$1, A. P. Siewart, \$1; \$3; cash, \$1, A. P. Siewart, \$1; \$6; H. Tanner, \$5; W. M. Brother-B. L. Middlebrooks, \$1; cash, \$1, cash, \$1, cash, \$1, cash, \$1; c it is certain that they will go-that many

The changes are abound to come. Each of the commissioners has been furnished with a list of the force, and he is studying it with a view to the last day of the month. There won't be any great lot of fun over the election, but there will be changes.

CITY NOTES.

Perhaps the name of no business man is better and more favorably known in Atlanta and throughout Georgia than Mr. L. R. Allen. For many years he was connected with one of the leadthis city, and while there made a record that was gratifying both to himself and friends. He was born and reared is Talbotton, this state. He

Talbotton, this state. He has been appointed receiver by Judge Marshall Clarke of several firms. At present he is receiver for Jack's steam bakery. He loves Atlanta and is devoted to her interests. He is a gentleman of high, broad and social ideas.

Wherever an Atlanta boy may go he always shows head and shoulders above the rest. The many friends of Olie Reid, who went The many friends of Olie Reid, who went north several years ago, will be glad to hear that he is as favorably thought of in his present home, Chicago, as he was while here. He attends the High school, northwestern division, in Chicago, and is the managing editor of a bright little monthly paper, The Review. The little sheet is a hummer, and the school boys of the northwest division knew what they were doing when they placed Olie at the head of its management.

Mr. W. J. Heemtree, of Chapel Hill, Ga., is anxious to learn the whereabouts of Joanna, Grandaivin, Charles, or Milledge Harper, the children of his brother-in-law, named Elihu Harper, who left home in 1847 to work on the Western and Atlantic rodd, and has not been heard of since. He wishes any one knowing of them to write to him at the above address.

Mack Miller, from Henry county, was before United States Commissioner Gaston yesterday, but his case was continued on account of the absence of witnesses. Miller
is charged with conspiracy, and it is alleged
that he attempted to frighten a United
States marshal into releasing a prisoner. Miller was sent to jail, temporarily committed,
in default of a five-hundred-dollar bond.

Chief Deputy O. E. Mitchell, the United Stafes marshal's right hand assistant, was in Henry county yesterday, where he disposed of several hundred acres of land in that section. The sale was the outgrowth of the civil case of Mumion vs. Peebles. The land sold was a four-hundred acre farm and a house and lot. The entire property brought only \$1,000.

The peace warrant sworn out by Mr. D. W. Pope against Mr. George Cooper was withdrawn yesterday by Mr. Pope when is came up for a hearing. Mr. Pope stated that he did not consider that there was any real animosity intended by the words of Mr. Cooper when he threatened him.

The Situation in Troup.

Hampton & Herman were very busy yesterday, and sold the following properties:

A ga., March 7.—(Special.)—A cateriay of the county commission and dounted \$500, the city council, the clizens subscribed \$300 to the uterers. Today that amount has red considerably. Subscriptions have an underly subscriptions have an underly subscriptions have an underly subscriptions have a sufferers. Latter reports from recontant to be bad.

Beat of All

Beat of Ill

Beat of I

Hundred Dollars for the It is but Three Weeks Off, and the Po- What Captain English Has Done for the City in the Capacity

OF POLICE COMMISSIONER IN 10 YEARS.

His Great Purpose Being the Improv ment of the Department-Other Police News, Etc.

The re-election of Captain J. W. English to his old place as police commissioner is a guarantee that the department will be kept up to its present high standard, and that Projected improvements will be realized.

For more than ten years Captain English has held the place and most of the time has been chairman of the board of commissioners, and, under his administra-tion the greatest improvements ever made in the department have been brought about. The magnificent new police station building, now just completed, is the crowning piece of his work, and is the result of his untiring endeavor and energy.

endeavor and energy.

When, ten years ago, Captain English acwhen, ten years ago, Captani rangina accepted the place of police commissioner, he did so feeling that he had a mission to perform, and that mission was to give the city a better force, a better police building, and rid it of many of its open dens of vice. His entry into this new work was signalized by numerous changes for the better in the working of the department. He devoted himself to the department's affairs as completely as if he had been working for his own private enterprises. He felt an



HON. JAMES W. ENGLISH. interest in the police department that he felt in no other branch of the city government and so great was that interest that he would neglect his own business to look after the police department.

would neglect his own business to look after the police department.

One of the greatest needs of the city, and the one that early impressed itself upon Captain English, was the need for the accommodations for prisoners. It became a fixed purpose of his to secure the building of a new police building, in keeping with the city's growth and future. The present building is the fruit of his work, and no one is prouder of it than he.

He has done excellent work in raising the standard of the force. He has made it a point to get rid of such officers as were not fitted for the service of the city, and the result of his watchfulness o thisn line is found in the vigilant force of efficient patrolmen which the city now has.

the result of his watchfulness o thisn line is found in the visilant force of efficient patrolmen which the city now has.

While mayor of the city, Captain English got his first taste of a commissioner's work. He then conducted the greatest crusade against gambling houses that this city has ever known. At that time the city was filled with gambling houses and he decided upon a crusade against them. He engineered the crusade and stood behind Chief Connolly in every action he took. Captain English called to his aid Captain Crim, who was then a captain on the force, and every gambling house in the city was raided, the property seized, and afterwards burnt in the open square where the artesian well now is. That crusade effectually banished the gambling dens from the city, and they have never returned.

Captain English only accepted the reelection that he might push his ideas regarding the improvement of the force. During the next three years of his incumbency of the place, he will seek to have erected two new police substations, and effect many other improvements in the department. He expects to secure an apprpriation in July sufficient to add twenty new men to the

expects to secure an appropriation in July sufficient to add twenty new men to the

DEATH OF MR. SETZE.

A Bright Young Man Passes Away at His Home in Marietta.

A Bright Young Man Passes Away at His Home in Marietta.

Mr. Thomas Setze, a young man well and favorably known in this city, died at his home in Marietta, at an early hour yesterday morning.

Last November, Mr. Setze, while riding his bicycle, met with a very serious accident. He was thrown upon a pile of rocks and the force with which he came in contact with the hard stones was such as to produce internal injuries.

He was an invalid for many weeks, but finally, by carful nursing, he was able to regain his feet. A few weeks ago he considered himself sufficiently recovered to resume his work and returned to his place of business in the office of Mr. H. C. Stockdell in this city.

Early yesterday morning, however, he was stricken with internal hemorrhages, and died within a few minutes after the attack.

Mr. Setze at the time of his death was in the twenty-second year of his age. He was the son of Dr. E. J. Setze, one of the best known practitioners in north Georgia, and was a young man of fine promise. He was a younger brother of Mrs. W. R. Joyner, of this city, and has many friends and acquaintances in Atlanta.

The funeral will occur this afternoon from the residence of Dr. Setze, in Marietts. The services will be held at 3 o'clock in ample time for the Atlanta train to arrive.

The train will leave Atlanta for the fun-

o'clock in ample time to arrive.

The train will leave Atlanta for the funeral this afternoon at 2 o'clock, returning again at 6 o'clock. Mr. Stockdell and the entire force of the office, in addition to a large number of friends, will attend.

FUNERAL OF MR. HORNADY.

It Will Occur from the Residence of His Pather This Afternoon at 3:30 O'Glock.

The funeral of Mr. Will N. Hornady will occur from the residence of his father, Rev. H. C. Hornady, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. On account of a misunderstanding at the other end of the line the body falled to leave Texas until yesterday morning and will not therefore arrive in the city until this morning at 6 o'clock. A telegram has been recleved by the family stating that the remains will reach here positively at that time and the funeral services without fail will occur this afternoon.

Mr. Hornady at the time of his death was in the eighteenth year of his age. He was a young man of shining talents, and one who would have made a brilliant mark in the world had his life been spared to redeem the promises of his youth.

His special gift was in the line of sketching and in this respect he was a genuine artist, with few equals and no superiors in his profession. He was idolized by his affectionate parent, whose grief at his sad death has completely unnerved and prostrated him. Many beautiful designs were sent to the house yesterday afternoon by sympathetic and admiring friends.

The funeral will occur from the residence of Dr. Hornady on East Harris street this afternoon, and the interment will be in Oakland cemetery. Father This Afternoon at 3:30 O'Clock.

A Weekly Called the "Snap and Turtle" Will Appear Next Saturday.

On next Saturday a unique and picturesque new weekly paper with the unusual title of "Snap and Turtle," will make its initial appearance in this city.

It will be conducted by a coterie of local newspaper men, and promises to be a bright sheet, fashloned after new and original ideas. In the matter of its contents it will be novel, picturesque and altogether new. It will not be literary in any sense, but will deal with local topics in a lighter vein. It is understood that local politics will be the subject of much of the sew paper's humor.

AND NEWS OF ATLANTA

gia-What People You Know Are Doing.

It is curious to watch the growth of love in a young engaged couple, writes one of them. The woman loves severely when she truly loves. She becomes unreasonable, untrainable and unrestrained in her emotions and actions. She finds fault with every twist and turn her bethrothed makes. In fact if there is a period in a woman's life when she is thoroughly unadorable it is when she becomes 'engaged. On the other hand a man gets interesting. A feeling of possession brushes away all his nervousness and fear. He talks to everybody and is thoroughly at peace with all the world. In this state he is more constant than in any other and he is certainly less appreciated by the woman who loves him. Some clever woman should get out a book on the etiquette of engaged couples.

The wearing of jewels is on the increase, Men as well as women are catching the decoration fever. One of the newest designs for a lady's brooch is a stuffed canary's head with diamond eyes. At the back of the head is a little spring, which makes music, when pressed like the sound of a bird's voice. For some maids this is an excellent thing, for others it is not. Where quiet and secret companionship is desired, nothing could be more dangerous than this new fad. Another dainty feminine novelty in jewelry is the oblong watch framed in an emerald leaf.

Miss Susan B. Anthony was a great favority of the late Justice Lamar, and he was it the habit of introducing her to his friends in the habit of introducing her to his friends in this fashlon: "Now, you must meet Miss Susan Anthony. You will find her one of the most perfect gentlemen in the world." Miss Anthony considered this a compliment.

People are always talking about what a strong-minded woman can do. Here are some points in favor of the womanly woman as they are summed up by a clever writer: She can sit quietly while her husband raves and walks up and down, smokes ten cigars and exclaims forcibly, and always gains her point by a smile and a kiss, mirus logic and reason. She can work up an enterprising trade for her better half by treating his customers' wives pleasantly. She can arrange dainty meals with appetizing edibles and open up a man's heart to all that is warm and pleasant in life. She can teach her children to become so polite and refined that their father finds it impossible to be unprogressive and live in the same house. She can wear a tight corset, a glove-fitting dress and a sweet smile when all sorts of worriment and trouble are gnawing at her mind and heart.

"John Strange Winter" was not Mrs.

"John Strange Winter" was not Mrs. Stannard's first nom de plume, writes Grace Wassell in an interesting sketch of the home life and personnility of the author of "Bootles's Baby" in the March Ladies' Home Journal. For several years she signed herself "Violet Whyte." and before she was thirty had written and published forty-two novelettes under that pseudonym, but when "Cavalry Life" was about to appear her publishers advised a masculine nom de plume, and she accordingly chose "John Strange Winter," the name of one of her favorite characters in one of her own delightful stories.

known, particularly by her portrayals of army life, and surely there were never such army stories written as her "Garrison Gossip," "Army Society" and "Booties" stories. Perhaps her great success with these stories is in some measure due-apart from the fact that she ones lived in a barrack town—to the fact that her father was originally an army officer, being one of the picked officers chosen from the Royal Artillery to attend the queen at her coronation. He afterward entered the church. She has always loved the army and army life. Even after having achieved quite a success, it was not generally known that John Strange Winter was a woman.

There was a charming and delightful meetknown, particularly by her portrayals of arm

There was a charming and delightful meeting of the Thalian Club Monday night at the residence of Mr. W. L. Jeter, No. 111 Jackson street. An interesting programme was carried out, and the exercises were full of interest from beginning to end. A feature of the exercises was a number of quotations on "woman." These were recited as the names of the members were sounded at roll call and many of them were full of wit and humor. Another feature was the reading of two origin stories, one the sequel of the other, written by Miss Gilbert, of Lynchburg, Va., and Mr. Henry Saunders, of this city. The musical parts of the programme were also delightfully rendered.

A charming reception was given at Madison, A charming reception was given at Madison, Ga., last Saturday evening complimentary to a popular and well known young lady of this city. It occurred at the beautiful home of Colonel Mark A. Candler, the young and brilliant editor of The Madisonian, and was given in honor of Miss Mary Hardwick, of Atlanta, and also of her cousin, Miss Mamie Hardwick, of Almand, Ga. The parlors were exquisitely decorated wifir plants and flowers and were a brilliant army of blossoms and artificial devices. Elegant refreshments were served and the social leaders of that gay and aristocratic center were all present. A more delightful reception has never been given in Madison, a place noted for its brilliant and charming entertainments.

Miss Hardwick is a beautiful and attractive young lady and has many friends who congratulate her upon the conquest of hearts which has made her visit to Madison a notable event in the social life of that place. She is bright, captivating and beautiful, and as such she has long since endeared herself to a host of friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Doolittle, Miss Willie Doolittle and Master E. B. Doolittle Jr., leave today for an extended trip through Florida. They will visit St. Augustine, Tampa and other points of interest before returning here.

Mr. B. D. Langford, a leading merchant of Gainesville, passed through the city today en route to Mountville, where his family will spend a month with his wife's mother, Mrs. Dr. Joe Bradfield.

Mrs. A. L. Sloan has sufficiently recovered from her recent illness to visit the family of Hon. Y. A. Wright, of Jackson, Ga. She is accompanied by her little daughter, Jennie May and her sister, Miss Maud Scarratt.

Mrs. Alieen M. Hillman, of Montgomery, Ala., who accompanied Judge and Mrs. T. J. Simmons to Washington, is the guest of friends in the city, Mrs. Hillman's many friends will be glad to know that she will make an extended visit to this city after Easter.

Little Totsie Drummond gave a box party to her young friends at the "Country Circus" matinee yesterday afternoon. The wee little misses presented a fairy picture in their bright pretty costunies. Miss Totsie had as her guests: Misses Hattie Bloodworth, Edna McCandless, Katie Cox, Mary Lily Fisher and Master Harry Baylor. The little party thor oughly enjoyed the show, and after it ended were carried to the rear of the stage where they were shown the ponies and other objects of interest.

Miss Mary Cole and Miss Lily Brown, from Montgomery, Ala., are visiting Mrs. J. E. Brown, 137 Crew street.

Goode & Beck Sell at 3.30 Today
at 3:30 p. m., by Goode & Beck; new 5room cottage; large lot.
STATE OF GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—

INCIDENTS OF HIS LIFE RECALLED.

\$175,000-He Was Once Proprietor of the Pinest Gambling House South

Wiley Barron, the noted gambler, is lying at the point of death at his home in Augusta, Ga.

Many people in Atlanta will recall this

celebrated gambler. He was a frequent visitor to this city when his fortune was considered the most remarkable of any gambler's in the south.

At one time he was estimated to be worth

in the neighborhood of \$500,000. While playing at Saratoga he cleared in one season the sum of \$175,000, which was the largest sweep ever known.

The greater part of the life of Wiley Barron has been spent in the city of Augusta. Shortly after the war he established in that

city a magnificent gambling house, which was provided with all the elegancies that wealth and a critical taste could command. wealth and a critical taste could command. This gambling house was frequented by the upper classes of the city, and its reputation was such that it was known as far out as the Pacific states. Merchants in high life, the leading members of society, the foremost planters of the section, all congregated there to try their luck. It was an elegant place, and the atmosphere of culture that pervaded it was as refined as that of any private parlor.

It is rather singular that a man who lead

such a sporting life, should have ranked so such a sporting life, should have ranked so high in the commercial world as Wiley Barron. His note was good for any amount, and his integrity, when reduced to matters of agreement and good faith, was absolutely unassailable. No man doubted his word, and his reputation for honesty and fair dealing was as pronounced as that of the most reliable merchant of the Electric

ling hall the large and elegant building that is now used by the city for its public offices.

is now used by the city for its public offices. There were many peculiarities incident to the conduct of this noted gambler, especially in his dealings with the world.

He closed his rooms invariably at 12 o'clock, and no one was allowed the privileges of the hall after that hour.

His spreads were always as elegant as those found at a banquet, and were acknowledged by every one who tasted of his hospitality to be the finest in Augusta. He was himself refined and elegant in his manners, and his person was always an additional attraction to his entertainments. I've haddsomer men have ever lived than Few handsomer men have ever lived than Wiley Barron. Tail, athletic and compactly built, he was a veritable Titan, and was fashioned in the prodigality of nature. It is due to his vigorous constitution that he was able, to reach his present advanced years.

is due to his v.gorous constitution that he was able, to reach his present advanced years.

Another peculiar freak of this odd and eccentric genius was that several years ago, at the cost of a very large sum of money he built him an expensive vault, which he had erected in the cemetery in Augusta. He had his name engraved on it, and the vault was an object of curious wonder to every one who paid a visit to the cemetery.

Nearly every Sabbath he took a quiet stroll to this city of the dead, and leisurely surveyed the vault in which he expected some day to repose. He continued these repeated visits until he was stricken with his last attack a few weeks ago.

Fifteen years ago Mr. Barron began to lose money, and having made a start in this direction, the disappearance of his large fortune was exceedingly rapid. In a few years he had little to show for the prodigal wealth which he was reputed to possess in his painty days. He sold his house to Mr. Ferdinand Phinizy, who afterwards sold it to the city of Augusta. In a few years from that time he found it impossible to compete with the younger men of the country and he decided to retire from the business.

With the loss of his fortune and his occ.

With the loss of his fortune and his oc-cupation he began to lose his health. His constitution was undermined. Old age was creeping on, and with it he felt the cares and infirmities of life more perceptibly than if he had approached that period in a grad-nal and easy manner.

ual and easy manner.

Five years ago it was evident to his friends that Mr. Barron would never be himself again. He was prostrated and after lingering for several weeks he regained his feet only to contract an alliance with a notorious woman, who had previously been his mistress. This was the crowning act his mistress. This was the crowning act of his downward career, and since that time the friends who had known him in prosperous circumstances considered his life as practically at an end. He is now at the advanced age of eighty years, and the chances of his recovery are slight. The present generation has never witnessed such another man, and doubtless Augusta will never again behold the equal of Wiley Barron.

The first Atlanta audience to hear Mr. H. W. J. Ham lecture assembled in Detirve's opera house last night The audience was not vast, for there were several attractions in the city. Mr. Ham is well known by reputation, if not personally, to all Georgians. He halls from Hall county and last summer divided the honors with the ablest of the political campaigners. He was quaint and always carried the crowd by storm. He came out of the campaign with more reputation as a stump speaker than any other who was in the held. One word attracted the attention of the country and Ham was quoted far and wide after that.

His topic last neight was "The Georgia had been a second to the country and Ham was quoted far and wide after that.

try and Ham was quoted far and wide after that.

His topic last night was "The Georgia Cracker." Mr. Ham announced that he ought to know his subject for he is one of them. He said that he has seen the cracker life from the inside. He has himself plowed with a yoke of steers and is a member of the Baptist church in good standing. In this connection he told of the father and two sons who got religion and then tried to persuade the third son to follow their example. He was obdurate and after they labored with him a long time he turned on them and asked who would drive the steers if they all got religion.

was obdurate and aire they all got a long time he turned on them and assed who would drive the steers if they all got religion.

Mr. Ham told many stories. They pointed morals in a homely way and at the same time illustrated the traits of the cracker. Two or three of the stories would not suffer by expurgation, but on the whole they moved to hearty laughter. They were cracker stories with the flavor of the wiregrass or the piney woods or the oakey woods still on them. The lecturer treated the three distinct types of cracker separately. He lauded their virtues and was to their faults a little blind. Though not over kind to their virtues, he heaped tribute upon tribute to their shrewdness, hespitality, patriotism and bravery. He expressed the kindliest feeling for the wiregrass native delightfully sketched by Edwards and Pendleton; for the middle Georgia cracker, charmingly pictured by Colonel Thomson and Judge Longstreet, and the mountain matter, charmingly pictured by Colonel Thomson and Judge Longstreet, and the mountain matter, charmingly middle humor, pathos and philosophy with a skillrul hand and his listeners were entertained by either vein he toucned. In the main it is a humorous lecture, the character treated being illustrated in droil incidents such as are current on the cracker's heath. Few have qurrent on the cracker's heath. Few have queried of the disadvantage of the subject. Mr. Ham is loyal in sentiment and the pure cracker has nothing to regret in the treatment which he receives at the hands of the mountaineer from Hall, who frankly confesses that he has views on the revenue question and the manufacture of corn into an article of consumption that is not eaten which might until him for jury duty in certain cases. He has a warm place in his beart for his subject and in the closing periods of his lecture paid him eloquent tribute.

Chill DREN'S DAY.

CHILDREN'S DAY. the Little Folks Had a Great Time at the

"Country Circus."

The children had a great day at the "Country Circus." The matinee drew the largest audience that it has had, the attendance being greater then on the consideration.

The children had a great day at the "Country Circus." The matinee drew the largest audience that it has had, the attendance being greater than on the opening night. The orpnans had been invited from the several institutions and they enjoyed the performance immensely.

The little folks beamed all through the entertainment. They laughed until they cried. They hurrahed and waved their handkerchiefs. The parade and the real circus performance delighted them and they were wildly enthusiastic just as The Constitution had predicted. It was a pleasure to see how happy they were. It was the happiness of a year crowded into an afternoon for them. The clown, the equestreine, the little trapeze performer, the trained goats and dogs and the ponies amused them immensely.

The orphans enjoyed everything hugely. Managers Cohen and Price and Mr. De Give were amply repaid in the pleasure the treat the show gave the children. These showmen were as much interested in the wards as the latter were in what was taking place on the stage.

Every box was occupied and the grown up part of the audience was dressy. Old as well as young laughed and applauded until they were weary. It was a rare spectacle. The house bubbled with merriment in every part. The balcony was thronged, too. Seldom have so many people seen a performance of this piece at one time. Even the Academy of Music in New York, where the piece ran for a long time, did not often have so many spectators. The "Country Circus" will be repeated.

The "Country Circus" will be repeated tonight and tomorrow at a matinee and again tomorrow night, which will close the Atlanta engagement.

AT THE EDGEWOOD.

The Ricketts-Mathews Comedy Company played "A Gay City" before a good house last night.
This is a farce on the order of "Skipped by the Light of the Moon," and the people the respect it do it well. the Light of the Moon, that present it do it well.

Several specialfies that Mr. Thomas Ricketts and Mr. Clinton give always catch the house. The "Two Men up a Tree" is most conically rendered by them.

Miss Dale as the French girl, although a little out of her line of acting, is received nicely by her audience. Messrs. Hockey and Vass go to make the show entertaining.

Matinee this afternoon for 25 cents, including reserved seats.

The Golden Reapers of Grace Methodist Episcopal church will give an entertainment and supper at the residence of Colonel Thomson, 449 Boulevard, Thursday evening, March 9th. The ladies have arranged a splendid programme for the occasion and all who come are assured of a pleasant evening.

MEN'S APPAREL. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA. Spring---IT IS GETTING

A. Cosenfeld for

GCRATCHED TEN H

in my leg by using symptoms of re S.S.S. and have has symptoms of re case. Many prominent physicians atterme and failed, but S.S. S. did the work.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.
SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY.

PAUL W. KIRKPATRICK. JOS

NEARER SPRING TIME THAN YOU IMAGINE,

Suit---

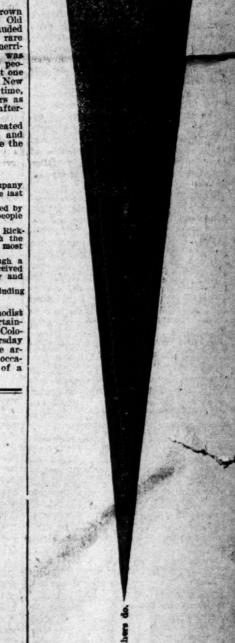
IT IS GETTING NEARER NEW SUIT TIME, TOO, THAN YOU THINK

111me---

NOW TO SHOW YOU WHAT OUR IDEA OF

SPRING SUITS MEANS. Rosenfeld, Of Course.

SEE THE POINT



ROYAL

Best Baking Powder

The Official Government Reports:

The United States Government, after elaborate tests, reports the ROYAL BAKING POWDER to be of greater leavening strength than any other. (Bulletin 13, Ag. Dep., p. 599.)

The Canadian Official Tests, recently made, show the ROYAL BAKING POWDER highest of all in leavening strength. (Bulletin 10, p. 16, Inland Rev. Dep.) In practical use, therefore, the ROYAL BAKING

Powder goes further, makes purer and more perfect food, than any other.

Government Chemists Certify:

"The Royal Baking Powder is composed of pure and wholesome ingredients. It does not contain either alum or phosphates, or other injurious substances. "EDWARD G. LOVE, PH. D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is undoubtedly the purest and most reliable baking powder offered to the public. "HENRY A. MOTT, M. D., PH.D."

"The Royal Baking Powder is purest in quality and highest in strength of any baking powder of which I have knowledge.

"WM. MCMURTRIE, PH. D." The Government Report shows all other baking powders tested to contain alum, lime or sulphuric acid.

MEETINGS.

meeting of the stockholders of rd Air-Line Belt Railroad Com-pely called to be held in the city e, Md., at the Seaboard Air-Line the twenty-fifth (25th) day of , at 12 o'clock m. JOHN H. WINDER, President S. A.-L. B. R. R. Co.

FINANCIAL.

DARWIN G. JONES. 17 Broad, Cor. A abams St., Atlanta, Ga. STOCKS, BONDS, LOANS, INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Correspondence invited in regard to
ands of southern investments.

W. H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities

Room z. Gate City Bank Building TO CAPITALISTS!

Bearing 7 per cent semi-annual interest,
Secured by choice city real estate,
On hand for sale.

On hand for sale. Full information furnished on request. BARKER & HOLLEMAN,

Offices: 30, 31 and 32 Gould Building FINANCE AND TRADE

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, March 7, 1893.

following are bid and asked quotations:

THE NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The severe stringency in the money market for call loans aving been done as high as 1-8 per cent per liem, and interest, equal to about 52 per cent per annum, led to a fresh attack upon the industrial stocks in the early trading today. American Sugar Refining broke 6 1-8 to 116 5-8 and the others yielded anywhere from 10/3 3-8 per cent. Many small holders were alarmed by the high rate exacted for money and sold with the earliered list, on the other hand. Industrial stocks in the early trading today. American Sugar Refining broke 6 1-8 to 116 5-8 and the others yielded anywhere from 163 3-8 per cent. Many small holders were alarmed by the first nate exacted for money and sold out. The railroad list, on the other hand, heid remarkably firm, the only exception having been New England, which, on the popular belief that New York, New Haven and Hartford will ultimately get the road at its own price, broke 4 1-8 to 25. As the day wore along it became evident that the stringency in money was due in part to manipulation, and this, together with a further decided drop in Sterling Exchange had a tendency to restore confidence. A recovery set in and it assumed more important proportions as the ease in money became more pronounced, and American Sugar regained all of its early loss on well authenticated reports, which were afterwards fully borne out, that an extra dividend would be paid on the common stock. It was sunounced late in the day that the directors, in addition to declaring the annual quarterly dividend of 13-4 per cent on preferred, had raised the quarterly rate on common from 2-1-2 to 3 per cent, and in addition, had awarded common stock holders an extra cash tividend of 10 per cent. It is stated that after paying all these dividends, the company will have a cash surplus of some \$5,000,000.

Outside of American Sugar Refining the advance from the lowest was equal to 1-2 to 2-12 per cent. A majority of railway shares like \$1. Faul, Rock Island, Burlington and Quisey. Lackgwana, Louisville and Nash-life, and Archison closed with net gains for the day of 1-2 to 1-14 per cent. There was considerable buying for long account as well as to cover short contracts, owing partly to reports that Secretary Carlisle would at an early day announce an issue of bonds by the government of \$50,000,000. The market closed firm in tone. The sales aggregated \$2,00 listed, and 111,000 unlisted.

Subtreasury balances: Coln, \$72,383,000; currency, \$25,221,000.

Money on call: frequire; ra

J. S. Bache & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin. Manager.

NEW YORK. March 7.—A heavy gloom was hanring over the stock exchange this morning and the continued stiffness in the money market produced a good deal of selling of long stock. The rate for money was bid to 1.8 per cent per day of the legal rate of interest, and at least a million dollars was loaned at that figure. The liquidation in the morning was most marked in Western Union and New England, but Sugar came in for the greater store of attention. We hear that a lot of 7,000 shares of sugar was liquidated and a post the stock of the selling was mostly for short account. During the afternoon it was postitively stated that at the meeting of the managers of the Sugar trust to be field at a clock p. m. an extra dividend of 10 per cent. On this the shorts covered and the bears covered a number of stocks during the evening on the stocks of the stocks of the supply of gold coin. This stimulus continued its effects even this the shorts covered and the bears covered a number of stocks during the evening on the report hat in the bond lens by

public shortly, and rumor had it that the Rothschilds and naturally taken all these bonds. The thood same was afterwards officially denied, but still we believe that before ten days are over the government will be forced to issue a big amount of bonds. This lot will no doubt be marketed on the other side, but the relief from this source will only be temporary, and it will only stop the exports of gold. It will not relieve the present stringency in the money market, and unless the silver bill is repealed no lasting benefit can come from any legislation that Mr. Clereland or his advisors may see-fit to enact. Of course, the treasury must increase its stock of gold which is now very nearly drawn to the hundred-million-dollar mark. If the sugar people declare as big a dividend as expected, this stock will probably rally somewhat, and the stocks driven to cover, and then it will again be a sale. If the fuil dividend is not declared a lively scramble to get out will enshe tomorrow. As regards the general market we are inclined to advise

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OPPICE

RECEIPTS BHIPM'TS STOCK. 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1893 | 1893 | 1892

6808 15854 7842 10622 \$16599 1179127 11549 18023 13360 12098 909970 11793.8 9806 24552 7375 14376 909192 1192568

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular. W YORK, March 7-Under the influence of the NEW YORK, March 7—Under the influence of the prospect of a settlement of the Lancashire troubles at the meeting held today in Manchester the arrival market in Liverpool advanced 4-6id before 2 o'clock, Many orders were received from Liverpool to buy contracts, principally for May and August, against sales of arrivals in that market. The impression here is that the spinners are securing their future supplies by buying contracts before the strike is officially declared settled. We append by a sales from Liverpool regarding the

position of the strike:

"If the strike should be settled we expect a temporary advance of %d."

"Thursday will probably re "Manchester conference Thursday will probably re-ult in settlement." sult in setflement."

It is likely the labor disputes will be settled tomorrow, and we expect a temporary advance. On the opening of the market large selling orders were executed for southern account by parties taking profits on cotton bought on the recent decline. Locally the traders are doubtful of the conclusion of the settlement. The scarcity of freight room is interfering with the purchase of cotton for export from this market. A demand for the distant deliveries has been the feature of the market today, bringing Octobers within 2 points of August. This latter month has been largely bought by Liverpool houses. Spinners' brokers have been large seilers of May here today on weak periods. Manchester reports yarns easier but not quotably lower—a natural sequence of the probability of the mills resuming work. Opinions are freely expressed that the recent advance has dissounted the expected activity on cotton from spinners buying. Estimates at New Orleans tomorrow are 2,500 bales, against 1,835 bales last week and 8,665 bales hast year. Hippathess from New Orleans indicate a change in the temper in that market during the past few days, due to the increased demand for spot cotton in that market. Here importers have hought freely after the afternoon report, and, though the closing quotation was only steady, there is an undertone of strength not nother the section of the section of

ternoon report, and, though the closing quotation was only steady, there is an undertone of strength not no-ficeable during the past few days. The short interest is in a slightly nervous condition tonight, and the trade, expecting a revival in the spot demand abroad, looks for a higher market tomorrow. Lehman Bros Cotton Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, March ?—Late last evening it was reported here that a cable had been received from Liverpool, timed there 1:30 p. m., asying the strike had been settled. This information, as has been the case so frequently before, proved entirely incorrect, though from the advices received from Liverpool this morning, which market was 3-84d higher, indications certainly which market was 3-54d higher, indications certainly did point to an early settlement. We have again received different cables from our correspondents in Liverpool, one stating that it is currently reported that private negotiations are pending; another one cabling that "chances favor an early settlement," while a third has cabled that the conference to be held in Manchester has been called for Thursday next. when a settlement is to be arrived at. All these advices are more or less indefinite, and absolutely nothing positive is known. At the same time the effect has been good, dur market closing very steady indeed at an advance of about 8 points from last night. Until the strikes are settled our market will undoubtedly continue narrow and fluctuate seconding to the tenor of advices which may be received. When settled we believe that chances favor a temporary sport, on which we would advocate realisting. There has been a considerable amount of cotton bought on the prospective settlement of the strike, and we believe that there will be a corresponding desire to sail whenever such takes place, so that the effort may prove to be a very disappointing one to holders. At the same time we repeat that, for the time being and until the labor question has been satisfactorily solved, there does not seem to be any great risk in buying on soft spots. We have today received a letter from our Manchester correspondents claiming that they have already economized from 400,600 to 500,000 bales during the seventeen weeks of the strike.

ber delivery 4 52-54; Intures opened steady.

LIVERPOOL, March 7-4:50 p. m.— Uplands law
middling clause March delivery 4 53-54, 5; March and
April delivery 4 63-54, 5, April and May delivery 5, 51-54;
May and June delivery 5 2-54, buyers; June and July
delivery 5 3-54, 5 4-54, July and August delivery 5 5-56;
splace: Angust and September delivery 5 4-54, 5 5-66;
September and October delivery 5, value; October and
November delivery 4 62-54, value: Intures closed barely
steady.

November delivery 4 62-64, value; intures closed barely speady;
NEW YORK, March 7 — Cotton casy; sales 337, bales; middling uplands 94; Orleans 94; net receipts —; gross—; stock —
GALVESTON, March 7—Cotton steady; middling 9; net receipts 2,011 bales; gross 2,01; sales 1,04; stock 74,916; exports to Great Britain 4,491.
NORFOCK, March 7—Cotton imm; middling 9 1 16; net receipts 411 bales; gross 411; sales 461; stock 45,266; exports to Great Britain 1,009; coast wise 526.
BALITIMORE, March 7—Cotton mominal; middling 9;; net receipts non bales; gross 565; sales none; stock 13,007; exports to continent 986.
BOSTON, March 7—Cotton quiet; middling 9-3-16; net receipts 536 bales; gross 2,103; sales none; stock 10,10; exports to continent 986.
WILMINGTON, March 7—Cotton steady; middling 8%; net receipts 51 bales; gross 51; sales none; stock 10,126.
PHILADELPHIA, March 7—Cotton steady; middling

12.292.

SAVANNAH, March 7 Cotton firm; middling 2 15-13; net receipts 340 bales; gross 549; sales 325; stock 57,824; exports to continent 560; coastwise 373.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7—Cotton firm; middling 9; net receipts 4,442 bales; gross 4,872; sales 3,000; stock 3161,57.

DECIVE'S

THE GRAND. Tremendous Success. ENTHUSIASTIC AUDIENCES CROWDED HOUSES.

Only Two Days More. THE MARVELOUS Country Circus America's Most Famous

Lamson Bros. 2 Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, March 7.—At the opening it would seem as though holders of grain had nothing to encourage them. Lower cables, increase of the amount of passage of large stocks abroad and the manipulation of the money market in New York city were all against them. It required but very little buying, however, by some of the large holders to absorb all offerings of wheat. The market gradually firmed, closing strong at a slight advance over yesterday's final figures. The shorts in corn and onts attempted to protect their contrasts and found offerings very light, the market advancing about 1.2 cears per bushel and remained strong the rest of the session. In the cash crowd there is a good demand for corn and oats: which would probably exceed the supply were it not for the long continued blockade in railroad facilities. Eastern roads are still way behind and cannot handle the grain offered. In the sample crowd of wheat there was no one to buy except the elevator and warehousemen, who took the samwheat there was no one to buy except the elevator and warehousemen, who took the sample lots for grading purposes. There was a great many orders from the outside including millers and others but these orders could not be filled on account of the laability of the railroads to take care of the efferings. In the absence of any support, the provision market declined until there was really a haft dollar break in pork when some little buying of hard and ribs by some of the packers checked the decline. The market closing a little steadler. Receipts of hogs were a little larger throughout the county, but there is no very large rovement.

GRAIN, PROVISIONS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

1.25. Wheat, spot moderately active for export and & 25 to wer; No. 2 red winter 75 (2075); in elevator; options dull and 3.25 lower; No. 2 red winter 75 (2075); in elevator; No. 2 red March -; May 75%; June 60; July 81. Corn, spot teady and very dull; No. 2 534 (2085); in elevator; Option 1.25 (2015); in elevator; Option 2.25 (

—; spot No. 2 white 42%; No. 3 —; mixed western 33½ g* 40½.

ST. LOUIS, March 7—Four steady; patents \$3.408
3.50; chojee \$2.256,25.55; family \$2.006,21.5. Wheat opened 35c lower, closing firm 346,46 below yesterday; No. 2 red cash 67; March 674; April 684; May 70%. Corn opened 35c lower, closing firm 36,46 below yesterday; No. 2 red cash 67; March 185; May 394,69%. Oats very little doing; No. 2 cash sample 156,15 %. May 394,69%. Oats very little doing; No. 2 cash sample 156,17. Oats, southern dull; Howard street and western superfice \$1.856,210; catra \$2.563,10; family \$3.408,1.5. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot 74;5; milling wheat by sample 158,452,10; catra \$2.563,10; family \$3.408,1.5. Wheat dull; No. 2 red spot 74;5; milling sample 188,45%; yellow 48,645%. CHICAGO, March 7—Flour barely steady; winter patents \$3.506,1.10. No. 2 spring wheat 75; wig54,1.10. No. 2 spring wheat 75; wig534; No. 3 spring —; No. 2 red — No. 2 corn 41. No. 2 cats 30%, CINCUNATI, March 1—Flour quiet; family \$2.366, 2.60; fancy \$3.10,64.35. Wheat nominal; No. 2 red 70. Corn dull; No. 2 mixed 43½.

Gruccartes.

Gruceries.

Gruceries.

ATLANTA, March 7— Roasted coffee—Arbuckle's 21.500 % 100 h cases Lion 24.50c. Levering's 24.50c % 100 h cases Lion 24.50c. Levering's 24.50c, Green—Extra choice 29c, choice good 21c, fair 20c. common 18/46/19c. Sugar—Granulated 51/cc. powdered 8c; cut loaf 8c; while extra 0 4c. Syrup—New Orleans choice 46c; prime 55/a60c, common 20/330 Molasses—Genuthe Cuba 35/a58c; imitation 22/250 Teas—Black 36/250c; green 40/200. Nutung 56/2700 Cloves 25/a50c. Cinhamon 10/3124c. Allspice 10/dillo Jamaiola ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 13c. Nace \$1.00 Mice—Pair 71/cc. good. 65/cc. common 5/4 a5/cc. Microscopic 10/dillo Jamaiola ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 13c. Nace \$1.00 Mice—Pair 71/cc. good. 65/cc. common 5/4 a5/cc. Microscopic 10/dillo Jamaiola ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 13c. Noce 25/cc. Songapore pepper 13c. Noce \$1.00 Mice—Pair 71/cc. good. 65/cc. common 5/4 a5/cc. Microscopic 10/dillo Jamaiola ginger 18c. Singapore pepper 13c. Noce 25/cc. Songapore 25/cc. Songa

inal; No. 7 175(a)8. Sugar, raw dull but steady; fair refining 3: centrifugal 86-test 34; refined quiet and steady; No. 6 4 3-18(a)4; No. 7 4 1-16(a)4; mould A 45(a)6 1-16; standard A 4 9-15(a)4; cot loaf 3-16(a)54; dot A 4-16(a)4; cot loaf 3-16(a)54; powdered 13-16(a)5(g)anulated 49(a)410-16; oubes 47-16 (a)61-16. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans fairly active and firm; open kettle new good to choice 30(a)8. Rice in fair demand and firm; domestic fair to extra 33(a)6; Japan 41(a)6.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7-Coffee quiet; Ric ordinary to fair 1s(a)20(s), Sugar firm; open kettle strictly prime to choice 35-16; fully fair to prime 3-1-66 3;; fair to good fair 3(a)3;; centrifugals, off plantation granulated 4 9-16(a)4s; off white 4s; choice yellow elarified 4-1-6(a)4s; prime to, 315-16(a); off 0, 3 (a)3;; seconds 23(a)3, Molasses, open kettle nominal; centrifugal strong; choich 29; prime to good prime 13; 16; fair to good fair 921; inferior to good common 768. Loudisians syrup 23(a)28. Rice dull; Louisians erdinary to good 23(a)3); Provisions.

boxed shoulders 11.07; tong clear.

11.37; short clear 11.63%; strips 10.50. Sugar-cured hams 14.00@ch15.00.

NEW YORK, March 7 -Pork quiet and weak; mess new \$20.00; old \$19.50. Middles quiet and easy; short clear 11.25. Aard dull and lower; western steam 11.00 asked; city steam 12.00; options, sales none.

ATLANTA March 7 -Clear rib sides, boxed 11%c; ice-cured bellies 18c. Sugar-cured belliornin 16c. Breakinst bacon 16c. Lard -Leaf 14c; compound 134c. CHICAGO, March 7 -Coash quotations were as follows: Mess port \$18.00@18.97. Lard 12.75. Short ribs, loose, 10.30@10.33%. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 5.75@ 10.00.

Broakinst bacon 16c. Lard -Leaf 14c; compound 154c. CHICAGO, March 7 -Coash quotations were as follows: Mess port \$18.00@18.97. Lard 12.75. Short ribs, loose, 10.30@10.33%. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 5.75@ 10.00.00.

Short clear sides boxed 10.70@10.75. Short ribs, loose, 10.30@10.33%. Dry salt shoulders, boxed 5.75@ 10.00.00.

Broak the strip of the strip of the shoulders of the short ribs 10.50. Bacon quiet; short clear 12.00.

**TILANTA, March 7 -Apples - Fancy \$1.50@5.00.

**TILANTA, March 7 - Apples - Fancy \$1.50@5.00.

**TILANTA, March 7 - A

Country Profittee

ATLANTA, March 7 – Eggs 25/2015c. Butter—
Western greamery 28/205c; choice Tennessee 20/212/4c; other grades 10/213/4c. Live poultry—Turkeys 10/212/4c; pth; hens 25/212/4c; young chickens, large B. 25/21/4c; young chickens, large B. 25/21/4c. B. h. hens 25/21/4c; young chickens, large B. 25/21/4c. Jensed poultry—Turkeys 10/215/2c. ducks 15/20/21/4c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10/215/2c. ducks 15/20/21/4c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10/215/2c. ducks 15/20/21/4c. Dressed poultry—Turkeys 10/215/2c. ducks 15/20/21/4c. Specific state of the comboundary of the combounda

WILMINGTON, March 7-Turpenties firm at 32½; rosin firm: strained 81.10; good strained \$1.15; tar steady at \$1.05; crude turpenties steady hard \$1.05; crude turpenties steady fair \$1.05; virgin \$1.75.

NEW YORK March 7-Rosin sull but firm; strained to good strained \$1.45±1.47½; turpentine firmer but quiet at 35½@35½.

Purnished by Commerial Oll Company
Georgia Test. 94c Peerless Water White, 11c
Prime white, 150. 10c National Light. 14c
W. W. Headlight. 11c White Rose Gasoline. 12c
Red headlight. 15c 65o Decorrdized benzine9% Petroleum Market
As furnished by Standard Oil Company:
1300 Georgia Test. ... 9% Pire Proof Dest oil
1500 Prince White ... 15c
1500 Water White ... 15c
1500 Water White ... 12c
1500 Georgia Test. ... 12c
1500 Georgia Test. ... 12c
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Call and see for yourself.

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WILLIAM JONES,

Florida Pass. Agent, Jacksonville, Fla.

Florida Pass. Agent, Jacksonville, Fla. A. C. KNAPP, Traffic Manager, Macon, Ga.

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Jeweler and Diamond Setter, 471 Whitehall Street, (Up-stairs).

Special attention to out of townorde

Paving Contracts.

Paving Contracts.

Scaled bids addressed to the mayor and general council will be received at the office of the city clerk until 3 p. m. Monday, March 30, 1893, for paving Peachtree street with sheet asphalt from Pine street to the city limits. Contractors will be required to give bond with local securities acceptable to the mayor in the sum of \$15,000 or deposit with the city, Atlanta bonds in this amount, the condition of the bond to be the faithful execution of the contract and the maintenance of the pavement to a smooth and even surface for a period of ten years from the completion of the work. Payments will be made as follows: The assessment against the city will be said in cash within ten days after the completion of the work.

The assessment against abutting real estate owners to be paid at the option of such owners either all in oash within ten days after the completion of the work or one-fourth in cash and the balance in three annual installments each bearing iterest at 7 per cent per an num. The assessment against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Rallway Company to be paid in cash as agreed upon between the contractor and said street rallway company.

The contractor to look to the city only for the payment of the part of the cost of such paying payable under the charter from the city treasury and to accept the assessments against abutting owners, and the Atlanta Consolidated Street Rallway Company, and look to their collection for the cost of such paying represented by them, but to have the use of the machinery of the city government in the collection of such assessments.

R. M. CLAYTON,

City Engineer.



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W. D. BEATIE, Atlanta Nurseries. Now is the time to plant your Shade Trees, Fruit Trees, Roses, Vines, etc. You can buy first-class stock from me at a very low price. Call on or aidersu me at Room 568 Equitable Building Fifth floor. Catalogue free.

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the entire plant of Jack's Steam Bakery on the premises, consisting of boiler, en-gine and all machinery necessary to carry on a first-class bakery. It is one of the finest plants south of the Ohio river, fully finest plants south of the Ohio river, fully equipped in every particular. Also, at same time and place, Roy, the famous blooded horse, known to almost every Atlantian. Also three fine wagon horses and two fine mules, three platform spring delivery wagons and harness for same. Also one Brewster buggy, original cost \$450, with pole and shafts, double and single harness. Will be glad to show the plant and live stock.

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Persons desirous of Selling Con-tents of Houses, Real Estate, Horses, Mules, etc., should communicate with us at once. Sales conducted at our rooms or anywhere in the city or county by Geo. H. Candler. Watch this column for announcement of sales.

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One first-class second-hand fire engine two hose reels and other fire apparatuses in good condition. Apply to

S. B. BROWN, Chairman, Albany, Ga.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

GEORGIA, FULTON COUNTY-By virtue of an order of the Sourt of ordinary of said county, granted at the March term, 1893, will be sold before the courthouse door of said county on the first Tuesday in April, 1893, within the legal hours of sale, the following property of Luther P. Kennedy, deceased, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta and being part of block eleven (11) of land lot seventy-six (78) of the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, described as follows: Commencing on theeast side of Washington street, three hundred (300) feet north of Fulton street, and running thence north along the east side of Washington street fifty (50) feet and extending back east, uniform width, one bundred and seventy-nine (179) feet to a ten-foot alley.

Also the following shares of building and loan association, and ten (10) shares of the Sauthern Mutual Building and Loan association.

Also the following investment and banking

Sold for the purpose of payment of debts and distribution among the heirs.

Terms cash.

A. SELDEN KENNEDY,
8 15 22 29

Executor.

GEORGE WARE,

No. 2 S. Broad Street. \$1,650-New 5-r. house, \$100 cash and \$15

\$1,650—New 5-r. house, \$100 cash and \$15 per month. \$4,000—New 7-r. house, 2-story, 50x175 feet, \$1,000 cash and \$25 per month. \$4,000—7-r. house, water and gas, belgian block, 50x190, with stable. \$3,500—6-r. house, fine elevation, good section, porth side, new and pretty. \$5,000—6-r. house, new and neat and attractive, north side, large lot. \$4,500—7-r. cottage, water and gas, 50x175, servants' house and stable, alley in rear; a nice home. \$3,500—Georgia avenue, corner for, new o'x, house, water, gas and belgian block; very at tractive.

\$3,700—South Pryor street, 9-r. house, gas and water, belgian block, 50x150; you want to see this.

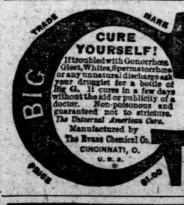
\$5,000—5 acres, will subdivide to great advantage; can double your money.

\$3,000—Buys 20 acres just off of Marietta road, very chean and fine speculation.

266 acres on Georgia, Carolina and Northern railroad and public road; good 6-r. dwelling, well improved; at a great bargain.

I have a number of good farms to exchange for city property, and city property to exchange for farms.

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Classes and bestifies the la
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THE CAPITAL CITY CITY DEPOSITORY.

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EFFIELD'S IN

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American Trust & Banking C Undivided Profits, \$50.00 Capital, \$500,000.

SOUTHERN MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATE 21 NORTH PRYOR, Corner Decatur Street, ATLANTA, GA.
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LOANS MADE ON REAL ESTATE. Our installment stock is a profitable and safe investment.

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Our paid in capital and profits are larger than any bank in the city.

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From Mouroe. 7 45 pm/To Norfolk. 5 15 pm CENTRAL BAILROAD OF GEORGIA.

WESTERN AND ATLANTIO KAILBOAD.

BICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R.

From Lula except To Washington... 7 05 cm
Sunday... 7 50 am To Washington... 11 45 am
From Lula Sunday only... 9 50 am
From Wash'gton 3 15 am
From Wash'gton 3 55 pm
From Wash'gton 10 00 pm To Washington 2 50 pm
From Wash'gton 10 00 pm To Washington 2 50 pm
From Wash'gton 10 00 pm To Washington 2 30 pm EICHMOND AND PANVILLE R. R. (GEORGIA PAGIFIC DIVISION.)

From Greenville. 43 and 70 Birmingham. 4 10 pt
From Tallespoosa. 540 and 70 Tallaspoosa... 5 00 pt
From Birming'n II 30 am 70 Greenville... 1103 pt EAST TENN.. VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA K'Y

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NORTHBOUND. SOUTHBOUND.

No. 38. No. 38. Sastern Time, No. 43. No. 41. Daily. Daily. Except Atlanta. Daily. Daily 8 15 pm 7 00 am Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 7 45 pm 9 10 am U. Depol,CityTe. 8 562 pm 11 04 am Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 8 562 pm 7 00 am Lv... Atlanta ... Ar 8 562 pm 7 00 am Lv 01 04 pm 12 15 pm Ar ... Elberton ... Lv 4 35 pm 5 30 am 12 01 nt 1 42 pm Ar Abbeville Lv 8 23 pm 4 01 am 12 24 am 2 15 pm Ar Greenwood Lv 2 51 pm 3 20 am 1 35 am 3 19 pm Ar... Clinton ... Lv 1 45 pm 2 19 am | 10 40 pm | Ar Charleston Lv; s 20 mm; | 10 40 pm | Ar Charleston Lv; s 20 mm; | 10 30 pm | Ar Darlin, ton Lv; s 50 am | 1 317 am | 4 65 pm | Ar. Chaster, Ar; s 11 4 am (2 25 pm | 4 64 am | 5 42 pm | Ar Chawbe Je Ar; s 64 am | 13 35 pm | 6 00 am | 8 35 pm | Ar. Mource Lv; s 00 am | 10 35 pm | 10

(a) Via Atlantic Coast Line. (b) Via Bay Line. (a) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railroad. (w) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Company.

Trains Nos. 38 and 41 run solid with through Puliman buffet sleeping cars between Atlanta, Ga., and Portsmouth. Va. Trains Nos. 38 and 48 carry through cars to and from Charleston. 8. C. Tickets and sleeping car reservations can be zecured and orders taken for baggage at ticket office of R. D. Mann, No 4 Kimball house, or at union depot tickes office. office.

O. SMITH. JOHN C. WINDER, gradie Manager. General Manager.

H. W. B. GLÖVER, The Control of the Contro

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TLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RATIONAL AND WEST POINT RATIONAL TRANS AND HE SOUTHWEST. The soliowing school in emergence of the school in emergence of the soliowing school in emergence of the soliowing s BOUND. No. 80. No. 81.

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Atlanta, Ga.

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KONTZ & CONTERI,

Attorneys at Language Booms 29-83, Gate City Bank Building Bank Buildin DR. C. C. STOCKARD,
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Gate City Bank Building admining Special attention given to gold and distribution marble quarries, and lutricate lyders. He problems.

prod with the mechanics requisite uties. It is not ne detail the duties de but forming no une would be the is the district—an as stress cannot be polatment of such as lee done only after an and explicit as prepared for the arconization of the course and explicit as prepared for the arconization of the week particular working in community of the highest de the appointment of the highest de the appointment of the lighest de the light de the appointment of the light de the l

the appointment of the appointment of the His office sho his duties should sucheer, to furnisa mon matters referrenceers. He show to visit and person the stream of the stream of the stream of the general assentant or to the district of the district of the more should command a should sho

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W ORLEANS

AL CARDS

\$100.0

proved in Georgia. EFFIELD'S INSTRUCTIVE PAPER

Subject-He Isan Instrucathe University of Georgia.

holding of the last state fair of desays were presented in com-for the gold premium of \$100 offered State Agricultural Society for the per on the subject of "Road Im-

esful contestant was Professor ering of the University of Georgia, the great importance to the people mestion The Constitution has obtainest of the essay for publication. pertaining to the science and meth-road making with which the author m a most thorough and complete to the people at large are given, the

ing is the gist of the essay: sing is the gist of the essay: author, dividing the subject into the bads of location, construction and saice, enters upon the discussion of met, showing the importance of the location of all roads and the necestre employment of the professional of the civil engineer in solving this her problems of road making, and in the important engineering involved.

taking up the subject of construction urins details are entered into and the case of grades, counter-grades, form adway, side hill work, drainage and triage are fully discussed and illusible to the proper drawings. Culverts beiges next receive due consideration to author clearly shows the importationstructing these with regard for germanence and ultimate economy. It is to be says, besides being more and appeal strongly to the eye and indres he says, besides being more ind, appeal strongly to the eye and i feeling of pride upon the part of cizen, which the government for the conomic reasons owes it to enter though the saving of dollars and did not appeal so strongly to the collection. This result can only be accomply the entry strong to a company to the collection.

the mot appeal so strongly to the and This result can only be accomby entrusting to a competent civil of the work of bridge building. The subject of hard surfaced roads after, smong other things, says:

The has not yet come when Georgia with the has not yet come when Georgia with the has not perfect of condenses of France, of England, of Germany and of Austria, are manned to long years of systematic interest. To duplicate them in Georgia will require many years, but to inautrial definite plan and make the most of the sources as soon as possible, is until the considered in all their phases when the subject:

Maintenance.

ms nead their remains little to be small the work to be done, as in the machine to the subject of the stolet the caption was the desired the read torce, the necessary equipates the same and the convict problem as to for cost and the convect problem, mates of cost and the consequent on the tax rate.

to organization of the road force, is jet the employment of thoroughly deid engineers to have charge of and bringes of the senatorial disassiany at this office should be such and the services of iffst-class promen of recognized ability and fitness mortant work entrusted to them. It would be competent to the would be competent to direct deseveral counties, and therefore all district is suggested as the termination of the country of the placed under his superviwer of appointing engineers should be the governor of the state, who had the governor of the state, who had the nominations, subject to the side of the legislature or of the sentently the latter body alone, the content continue not less than four robotions reasons, unless for good removal should be deemed edvisational through should be, ex-officio, a tentre of the board of commissioners of the revenues of the counties in his there such bodies exist, and it should by to advise with and to act by the

and revenues of the counties in his twhere such bodies exist, and it should have not or officer have the standard of the such that of a stay to advise with and to act by the standard of the such that of a stay to the survances requisite in the discnarge quies. It is not necessary to enumeracial the duties devolving upon such that the survances requisite in the discnarge quies. It is not necessary to enumeracial the duties devolving upon such that the survances requisite in the discnarge of the sum of the survances. It is not necessary to enumeracial the duties devolving upon such that the survance of the survances cannot be laid in advocating same and the survance of the survan

press could be employed at a salary 1000.

It question which presents itself is labor, and of whom this should consider to arrive at a satisfactory so the problem, it will be necessary it from three distinct standpoints, present system, the system of paid that of convict labor; and by caressing the cost of each, arrive at seat of convict labor; and by caressing the cost of each, arrive at seat conclusion as to which one streets atvantages.

Institute the road force, it is necessame a case based as nearly as soon actual existing conditions. Suppose as in a district 3,000 men who will be a sea of a district 3,000 men who will be a sea of a district 3,000 men who will be a sea of a district 3,000. The cost then almost the roads per vent has been and an lasting good effected.

They are occupied during the year, almost a sea, at least \$10,000. The cost then alming the roads per vent has been and an lasting good effected.

They are occupied during the year, almost the roads, per vent has been and an lasting good effected.

They are occupied during the year, almost this "conscript" force, all the conditions of the entire year, almost this "conscript" force, all the district and do it in a present satisfactory manner. That there of good, able-bodded men who if per day as wages will do twice work as the "personal service" force and the tree of good, able-bodded men who is per day as wages will do twice work as the "personal service" force and the tree of good, able-bodded men who is per day as wages will do twice work as the "personal service" force are the service of the service of good, able-bodded men who is per day as wages will do twice work as the "personal service" force and the service of good and the personal service.

sa of which no one would attempt to question.

The road work then of this assumed district may be safely entrusted to 25 good, able-housed laborers; however, to "make assurance doubly sure," let the calculation be made upon a basis of 20. The statement of the annual road expense will the saturated about as follows: 30 laborers 300 days at \$1. \$0,000 \$30 laborers 300 days at \$1. \$0,000 Engineer's sulary and assist. \$0,000 Cost of keeping 15 horses 1 year. \$1,500 int. on cost of equipments, \$7,500. \$100 Incidentals.

Total.

To this account must be credited not only the work of the laborers, but also that of 18 head of mules or borses, the cost of purchase of which is included in the expense of equipment. The work of a horse is equivalent to the work of from two to ten men, and as horses can be advantageously employed in almost all the road work, there is a big item to be placed to the credit of paid labor. Estimating from the least value given above, the work of 18 horses is equivalent to that of 36 men, which added to 30, the number of aborers employed, gives the work of 66 men. That is, more than twice as much work can be done employing only thirty hands as by the present system is done by 3,000 men called out.

be a certain stipulated sum to go to the school fund as now. In other words, the pian is simply to lease the convicts to the counties to be worked upon the public highways, instead of leasing them to private individuals and corporations. The question might be asked, since the plan proposes to appropriate the income from the lease of the convicts to the school fund, and the counties must be taxed to raise the sum for the payment of the lease, why not tax the counties directly for this sum to go to the school fund and receive the convict labor free? It is answered that, inasmide as it is manifestly impossible to maintain a certain definite number of convicts in any county at all times, this plan makes it possible for each county to pay for only so much labor as it actually receives from the state. Again, it might be the case that some counties would not desire to employ the whole number allotted by the state or even to employ convicts at all, and that other counties would wish to increase their force. This plan would meet that condition exactly. But it should of course be required that every county should take its full number in case there should not be this demand cisewhere. Such a continuency is by no means probable; the more reasonable supposition being that the demand would exceed the supply.

kets, affording him increases and for the transportation of his supplies. They confine in a wonderful degree to the personal pride of the citizen and increase immeasurably the bodily comfort and celerity of the traveling public. They are potent factors in the advancement of education and the Christian revision, and increased happiness and prosperity follow with no singuish footsten along the line of the smooth and ample highway.

Conclusion.

It has been shown by this discussion that the present system or road working is a failure and a disgrace to civilization; that commerce demands a change; that better roads are the great and growing need of the state. The principles underlying the construction of a good road have been indicated and fully discussed in detail. The different kinds of roads likely to be required have been shown of beginning the reform at once. The cost of the present system and its unsatisfactory results; the cost of doing the work by means of paid lafor and its superiority to the present system; and the cost of convict labor and its economy over both the paid labor and its economy over both the paid labor and the present system, have been clearly shown; and the justice and feasibility of the employment of the convicts upon the roads have been demonstrated—at least to the satisfaction of the author.

Much more might have been said on a onestion so broad and many-sided, but with due regard to the fitness of things this paper is submitted in its present form in the hope that it may lend some aff to the progress of a movement that involves so much for the future material, social and educational well-being of this commonwealth.

ture material, social and educational well-being of this commonwealth.

Resolutions of Regret.

Atlanta, Ga., March 5.—At a meeting of St. Philip's Sunday school held this day the following resolutions were unanimously adopted: Whereas, We have been visited with great affliction in the loss of our beloved associate, Miss Minnle Force, in whose death our school has lost one whose place can never be filled, and while we recognize the eternal wisdom and goodness of God, our hearts are stricken with sorrow at our loss; therefore, be it.

Resolved, That in the death of our zealous and loved co-worker this school has suftered an irreparable loss and there has been taken from our mids) one who was ever faithful and foremost in good works and who labored untiringly for our success. We shall ever hold her memory most dear as an example of unselfish devotion to duty and always believe that one who labored so faithfully in her Master's work on earth has been taken by him for one of the brighest jewels in His eternal kingdom. Be it also

Resolved. That we tender to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy in this hour of sorrow and pray that the God of love and mercy may send His divine blessing upon them and give them peace. Be it also

Resolved That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the sorrowing family, that a copy he published in the daily papers and that they be riaced unon the minutes of St. Phillip's Sunday school.

JULIA L. SNOOK.

WILLA L.

DRPRICE'S

in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

IT WILL OCCUR ON APRIL 13TH.

sions-\$600,000 Worth of Bonds De-sired for the Improvements.

"April 13th, 1803."
The citizens of Fulton county on that day will be given an opportunity to vote for the issuing of bonds, in order to carry out the

buildings. The matter was settled at a called meeting of the county board yesterday morning at which all of the commissioners were

present. It was agreed to ask for the sum of \$600,-000, and also as a prior consideration to naming a day, to settle the important ques-

tion of a location. After a length dispute as to the relative merits of north and south Atlanta, it was decided by a vote of three to one, the chairman not voting, to locate the new court-house on the south side of the railroad. On this motion the ayes stood, Collier, Nelm and Thompson-3. Nays, Collins. The chairman favored the north side of the railroad, though his vote was not recorded.

Having settled the matter of a location, in a general kind of way, the next question was the selection of a day on which to hold an election for the issuing of the bonds. It was first proposed to hold the election on the 14th, but on account of the fact that the 14th feil on Friday, it was suggested by Mr. Hunnicutt that Friday was a very unlucky day and the omens would not be favorable for the election.

It was therefore changed to the 13th, and

the county attorney was notified to give the citizens of the county the proper thirty days' notice to the effect that the election would be held on the day determined. Details of the Session.

The meeting of the board was one of spicy interest form beginning to end and several first-class sensations were developed during the course of the session.

Promptly at 10 o'clock the meeting was called to order by the chairman, Mr. C. W. Humicutt. He stated that the purpose of the meeting, which was very generally understood, was to settle the uninished business of the regular meeting, and also to agree upon the matter of holding a county election.

The first matter which was brought to the

The first matter which was brought to the attention of the board by Mr. Cooper, the clerk of the commission, was the question of bids. He stated that three matters were of bids. urging themselves upon the attention of the commissioners, first the bids for lithographcommissioners, first the bids for lithograph-ing the county map, for the work at the barracks and for furnishing rubblestone for

"Do They Own the County ?"

"Do They Own the County?"

The first sensation was sprung at this point, and grew out of the last statement which was made by the clerk.

"Do Venable Brothers own this county, or do the people own it?"

This was the ominous question that came from Mr. Charley Collier, as the matter of the rubblestone for 1893 was mentioned.

"The latter bids were not properly advertised and the notice should have been for sixty instead of thirty days. It merely gives to Venable Brothers the opportunity to unload two hundred and fifty can bad of their stuff before the proper time, and I want to know if they own this county?"

Of course it was said in the Pickwickian sense, and a smile was visible on the faces of all present.

Mr. Hunnicutt's Bid Rejected.

Mr. Hunnicutt's Bid Rejected.

The next sensation was in regard to a bid for the plumbing at the convict camp. It happened that the only firm submitting a hid for the work was the tirm of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, of which the chairman of the board was the senior member. The bid of the firm for the work was \$472, and the county surveyor gave it as his opinion that the bid was reasonable.

"But, is it legal?" insisted Mr. Collier, "for an officer of this board to make a bid for any work whereby he is expected to make a profit out of the county?"

"Gentlemen," said Mr. Hunnicutt, aggreved, "I want it distinctly understood that I am not using my office for the purpose of putting money into my pocket. If there is any objection to the bid on the ground that I am a member of the firm, I will cheerfully withdraw it."

"I mean to cast no reflection," said Mr. Collier, "but merely inquire as a matter of law, is it right?"

The county attorney, Colonel W. S. Thompson, being present, he was called upon for a solution of the problem. His opinion was very prompt.

"I do not think that any officer of the board has any right to make a bid either for himself of for any firm in which he is financially interested."

That settled the matter and Mr. Hunnicutt very promptly withdrew it. Mr. Hunnicutt's Rid Rejected

That settled the matter and Mr. Hunnicutt very promptly withdrew it.

It Bobs Up Again. Toward the close of the meeting the uestion of a bid for the plumbing came up

question of a bid for the plumbing came up again.

This time the party making the bid was Mr. J. W. Bennett. The amount stipulated was exactly the same as that of Hunnicutt & Bellingrath and was written out on one of their letter heads. Mr. Hunnicutt stated that in order to save time and to prevent any delay in going on with the work, as would arise from advertising the second time, his firm had turned the matter over to Mr. Bennett.

It was still decided, under the circumstances, to allow the matter to stand until

stances, to allow the matter to stand until additional bids could be made and the lowest price obtained for the work. Mr. Smith's Petition.

Mr. Smith's Petition.

Mr. Burton Smith then appeared before the board in regard to the Peachtree electric railway. He desired the commissioners to take it up.

A telegram was received from Mr. Joel Hurt, who was in New York, asking that the matter be postponed until his returp. Mr. Hurt had made a proposition to build a line to a certain point this side of Peachtee creek. That, in the opinion of Mr. Smith, would be of little benefit to the people of the county. If the road was built to Buckhead it would be a good thing and he would not oppose it.

It was decided to postpone the consideration of the matter until after the return of Mr. Hurt.

Lithographing the County Map.

Mr. Hurt.

Lithographing the County Map.

The next question was the bid for lithographing the county map.

Mr. Hamilton Douglas, as receiver for Budden & Co., lithographers, agreed to do the work for \$828, giving the county 1,000 handsome maps. He would mount them on muslin so as to make the cost not more than \$3 each. The contract was awarded for a thousand mops, one hundred of them mounted.

An Inspection Today.

An Inspection Today.

The commissioners this morning, the weather permitting, will provide themselves with horses and ride out along the proposed avenue from the waterworks to Peachtree

treek
It will be an imposing cavalcade, and the fathers of the county, mounted on their spirited animals will, no doubt, be the recipients of much notice.

They will leave the city at 10 o'clock this morning and, if necessary, will devote the entire day to a careful inspection of the road.

entire day to a careful inspection of the road.

Two or three of the commissioners are not expert riders and were a little skittish when the proposition was sprang to ride ou horseback. They will make the attempt, however, and will produre the necessary outfit for the journey.

Several other matters of secondary importance were settled by the board, and the meeting then adjourned until the first Wednesday in April.

In the meantime the voters of the county will be duly apprised of the coming election.

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Has been theroughly feeted by eminent physicians and the people
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cure quickly and permanently

and all manner of EATING, SPREADING and RUNNING SORES. Invariably cures the most loathsome blood diseases if directions are fol-lowed. Price 21 per bottle, 6 bottles for \$5. For sale by drugsts. SENT FREE WONDERFUL CURES.
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W. R. HOYT IS SELLING 20 pounds granulated sugar for \$1. Choice New Orleans Syrup, per gallon,

Three-pound California peaches, per can Three-pound California pears, per can Three-pound California apricots, per can

Three-pound California green gages, can, 25c.

Two-pound Virginia peaches, 12 1-2c. Three-pound Boston baked beans, 20c. Fancy evaporated apricots, per pound,

Fancy evaporated pears, per pound, 35c. Fancy pitted cherries, per pound, 40c. Fancy evaporated raspberries, per pound,

Hoyt's Rijamo coffee, per pound, 35c. Hoyt's Talo tea, per pound, \$1.

Hoyt's Talo tea, per pound, \$1.
Hoyt's Society tea, per pound, 75c.
Hoyt's American breakfast tea, per pound, 60c.
Hoyt's Pekoe tea, per pound, 40c.
Hoyt's Hong Kong tea, per pound, 30c.
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In stiff hats are ready Tis useless to tell you they are correct in style and right in quality. We carry them in all depths and colors. An elegant assortment of new neckwear. Glance at our show window as you pass Spring samples for suits to measure have been re-

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DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

have given it the reputation of a specific in lung affections, from the common cold to the direst Consumption. The Marvelous Discovery



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20 Years of marvelous success in the MEN and WOMEN.

Chronic, Nervous, Blood

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondency, effects of bad habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE,—Those
desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, guickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects,
Ulcers and Sores.

THAIN ROBBERS

Will be caught carrying 117 head of horses and thirty seven head of mules to J. B. Thompson & Co. to be sold at auction next Thursday, March 9th, commencing at 9 o'clock a. a. This will be the greatest sale ever made of this kind in the city. Ponies, saddle horses, roadsters, farm and dray horses.

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CONTS THE SAME, WHY NOT USE AN IRON FENCE

An Open Letter from Latham, Alexander & Co.

Addressed to the Cotton Trade of the United States-The Story of the Defeat as Viewed by Them.

Office of Latham, Alexander & Co., Bankers and Cotton Commission Mer-chants, New York, March 4, 1893.—To the Cotton Trade of the United States: We have the pleasure to announce to the numerous business firms and individuals throughout the United States, who have addressed us letters and telegrams, during the past eight months, concerning the antioption bill, that this absurd measure is dead, and there is no probability that any similar bill will ever become a law. It is not probable that the planters of the south would wish their cotton crop, which brings from abroad nearly \$300,000,000 of gold annually, to be sandwiched with wheat and corn in a bill gotten up to benefit a set of millers in the northwest, who wish to buy the farmers' grain at the lowest price possible, when such a bill would take away from cotton active and legitimate competition. It is not probable that any like legislation will again be proposed.

The next secretary of the agricultural department at Washington will be the Hon Julius Sterling Morton, of Nebraska, who does not favor such a measure as the anti-option bill. He is a man of force and great ability—has devoted much of his life to agriculture and the study of economic questions, and will doubtless make his department of the government not only instructive to the planters and farmers, but beneficial to agriculture. Mr. Morton is not prejudiced: he does not favor class legisla-Cotton Trade of the United States: We

eficial to agriculture. Mr. Morton is not udiced; he does not favor class legisla-and fully understands what would be hurtful results of such a measure as

the anti-option bill.

We quote a few brief extracts from a We quote a few brief extracts from a published interview with him:
While 1 am not a protectionist in the usual acceptation of the word, I believe the farmer needs protection; no needs protection from his no-called friends. He should be saved from e of the fallacies which seem to be beed by a large number of them—one or
n is the Hatch anti-option bill. It has
a said that the great majority of the supers of the bill are farmers. I think they
ald be its opponents. The exchanges which
bill aims to destroy are of advantage to
narmers; their daily workings tend to
ulate the prices. If there were no exmees the big dealers would practically put
r own price on the farmers' products and
farmers would be compelled to accept
m. of the fallacies which seem to be

hem. The farmer has peculiar ideas and those deas need changing—a certain kind of education would not do him any harm at allife needs saving from economic fallacles. The introduction of the anti-option bill stonished the business men of the country everywhere. It was viewed as a crazy rave passing over the country—by many twas considered a joke. In spite of such elief the senate of the United States condidered it seriously, and while no senator ed it seriously, and while no senator voted for the bill urged any argument would attract attention of the busiis community, the bill went along and seed itself with only a few speeches in favor; and in spite of the convincing I unanswerable arguments of a large mber of the most intelligent men of the

senate who, in the course of their speeches, presented the highest commercial authorities in opposition to the measure.

The legislatures of several states instructed their senators to vote for the measure; they disobeyed these instructions positively and afterwards the same legislatures commended them for doing so.

The anti-option bill and the subtreasury where will go down to history as two of will go down to history as two of st nonsensical measures ever introne will go down to history as two or most nonsensical measures ever intro-d in the American congress.

The vote upon the bill:

For the Bill.

Senators—Allison Blackburn, Call, Carey, Chandler, Cockrell, Davis, Dolph, DuBois, Faulkner, Felton, Frye, Gallinger, George, Gordon, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hunton, Irby, Kyle, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell, Morgan, Peffer, Perkins, Proctor, Pettigrew, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Stockbridge, Teller, Turpie, Voorhees, Walthall, Washburn, and Wilson—40.

Against the Bill.

Senators—Berry, Blodgett, Butler, Coffrey, Cameron, Coke, Daniel, Dawes, Dixon, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hill, Hiscock, Hoar, Jones of Arkansas; McPherson, Mills, Palmer, Platt, Pugh, Ransom, Sawjer, Stewart, Vest, Vilas, White and Wolcott—29.

Senators—Aldrich, Bate, Jones, of Nevadia; Pasco and Vance—5.

After passage by the senate, the bill was
sent to the house for concurrence in numerous senate amendments. It was referred to
the agricultural committee, non-concurred
in by that committee and returned to the
house, placed on the calendar for discussion in committee of the whole.

Mr. Hatch, the father of this notorious
bill, made many motions to take it up, but
all were voted down. On yesterday, in his
desperation to pass the measure, he moved
to suspend the rules of the house for that
purpose, and his motion was signally defeated, as a two-thirds majority was required to suspend the rules.

The following was the official vote of the
house on suspension of the rules:

Yeas—Abbott, Alderson, Allen, Amerman,
Arnold, Atkinson, Babbitt, Baker, Bankhead,
Bartine, Beltzhoover, Bergen, Blanchard,
Bland, Blount, Boutelle, Bowers, Branch,
Bref, Brogerick, Brookshire, Brosius, Brown,
of Indiasi: Bryan, Buchanan, of New Jersey;
Budek, Bunn, Bunting, Burrows, Bussey,
suiter, Caminetti, Capehart, Cate, Clover,
Cobb, of Alabama; Cooper, Cox, of Tennessee;
Crawford, Crosby, Culberson, Curtis, Daniell,
Davis, DeArmond, Dingley, Doan, Dockery,
Dolliver, Dungan, Edmunds, Ellis, Enloe,
Enochs, Epes, Everett, Fithlan, Filek, Forman,
Forney, Fowler, Funston, Fyan, Gantz, Gorman, Grady, Grout, Hallowell, Halverson,
Hamilton, Hare, Harte, Haugen, Haynes, of
Ohio; Heard, Henderson, of Jowa; Henderson,
of North Carolina; Hermann, Holborn, Hitt,
Holman, Hooker, of New York; Hopkins, of
Pennsylvania; Hopkins, of Illinois; Houk, of
Ohio; Heard, Henderson, of North Dakota;
Johnstone, of South Carolina; Jolley, Jones,
Kem, Kendall, Kribbs, Kyle, Lane, Lanham,
Lawson, of Virginia; Lawson, of Georgia;
Layton, Lester, of Virginia; Lawson, of Georgia;
Layton, Lester, of Virginia; Lawson, of Jones,
Kem, Kendall, Kribbs, Kyle, Lane, Payne,
Per, Pearson, Pendleton, Perkins, Pickler,
Pierce, Post, Powers, Quackenbush, Raines,
Ray, Reilly, Richardson, Robertson, of Louis
Jon

after repetition of stale fancies. The bill has hung like a cloud over the agricutural products or the country, and on account of the trity action upon it the planters in the south have lost nafficials of collars, for buyers of their cotton were rejuctant to enter into engagements with such proposed legislation hanging over their operations.

We could not better illustrate the adverse effect this bill has had upon business and prices of cotton than by the following: Suppose a planter in Mississippi, who had accumulated some money, thought of buying a few hundred shares of stock in one of the banks of the state, and when he had concluded to do so some member of the legislature of Mississippi should have introduced a bill modifying or changing the charter of that bank in some way that would affect its interest, would not that farmer hesitate to buy the bank stock, and doubtless await the action of the legislature upon the bill? The same has been the case with cotton. Last fail the crop was short; the sentiment of the world favored higher prices, and but for the pressure of this bill in the senate of the United States, it is our belief that cotton would have advanced perhaps 2 cents per pound higher than it did. The sentiment of the world was in its favor, and the price of an article depends greatly upon gentiment. Instead of advancing there was a halt on the part of buyers of cotton. The market grew dull, and prices began to decline because congress proposed to revolutionize the trade, and prevent numberless buyers from handling and prices began to decline because congress proposed to revolutionize the trade, and prevent numberless buyers from handling cotton and making any disposition of it that they desired after they had bought and paid for it. The planters, therefore, failed to get the advance in the price that they would have gotten had this bill not been pressed for massage.

From the date of the introduction of the anti-option bill in congress it steadily lost ground, for the simplest investigation of the subject by intelligent men convinced them of the impracticability of such a scheme, to

The advocates of the bill would not and The advocates of the bill would not and did not investigate the subject—they wanted to be blind. If the opponents of the measure could have discussed it before the masses of the people it would not have had any popular support. Like the sub-treasury nonsense, it came into existence to last for one campaign, under the belief that the planters and farmers of our country were ignorant and would catch at any species of humbuggery to benefit their condition.

dition.

In the discussion of the bill, its advocates

In the discussion of appreciation of showed an utter want of appreciation of the magnitude of the cotton interest of the United States. They proposed to treat the cotton crop as they would have treated the potato or apple crop of the south. They never realized the hundreds of millions of never realized the hundreds of millions of dollars that are required to market the crop and the various business machinery that is essential to distribute it throughout the world; neither did they consider the fact that the cotton was virtually currency in the south, and in the main upon such currency the people had to rely.

The bill was so preposterous that it had to be introduced in a deceptive way. It pretended to suppress transactions in on-

pretended to suppress transactions in op-tions, when its true meaning was to sup-press dealings in legitimate contracts. It tions, when its true meaning was to suppress dealings in legitimate contracts. It was introduced as a revenue measure, imposing a tax of 5 cents per pound on a cotton contract, when the writer of the bill knew that a tax of even 1-2 cent a pound on cotton would prove prohibitory to the making of such contracts, and that the bill, if passed, would not yiell \$1 revenue to the treasury of the United States.

The long controversy over this bill has been efficacious in bringing about at least one beneficial result. The many able arguments of the opponents of the anti-option bill will command thoughtful consideration by the great mass of American people, and

by the great mass of American people, and such thought will cause an abandonment of demagogic and fallacious ideas that they

of demagogic and fallacious ideas that they have heretofore entertained.

It was conclusively proven by the speeches of the senators and representatives in congress, who advocated the bill, that they did not know anything about the workings of the cotton contract system in the New York cotton exchange. Their want of knowledge of this business was so pronounced as to subject them to ridicule by commercial bidlies everywhere. In foreign countries the bill attracted some attention and was laughed at all around. laughed at all around.

langhed at all around.

In many quarters the belief existed that large tranactions in cotton contracts in the New York Cotton exchange tended to depress prices, when the fact was positively established that cotten advanced more than 3 cents per pound in the face of the largest sales ever known in the New York Cotton exchange.

It was asserted that the membership of the New York Cotton exchange absolutely controlled the price of cotton, when that membership does not control the price, for it simply represents the opinions of cotton

it simply represents the opinions of cotton dealers, not only throughout the south, but the whole world that focus in the New York cotton exchange building.

The idea prevailed that the members of the New York cotton exchange were conducting business in options and making gambling transactions, when such transactions are positively forbidden by that exchange and would not be tolerated for one moment.

exchange and would not be tolerated for one moment.

The members of the New York Cotton exchange had been denounced as thieves and robbers by men in no woy their superiors, while the membership of the New York cotton exchange consists of sterling merchants and bankers, connected with the cotton interest of the world, and whose transactions are honorable, honest and legitimate in every respect.

transactions are honorable, honest and legitimate in every respect.

It was thought that an active daily market and large transactions were detrimental to the cotton market, when such a market stimulates the price and gives life and vigor to the cotton trade throughout all the southern states.

The business methods of the New York cotton exchange were discussed in an exhaustive way, and a more complete vindication of any business system could not have been made. The statements of facts and figures of the senators who opposed the bill went unanswered, while the wild suppositons and imaginations of its advocates were riddled and found to be incorrect.

It was stated that the New York cotton exchange was a monopoly, when is was positively proven that that exchange is open for membership to any firm or individual in the United States no matter whether he resides in New York or not.

It was believed by many that the merchants of the great city of New York were conspirators against the farmers' interests, when these same merchants are the farmers' friends and have devoted years of assiduous labor to perfect a business system that enhances the value of the planter's cotton and gives him a ready, active daily market.

It was charged and believed that these

market.

It was charged and believed that these merchants depressed prices intentionally, when it is a fact that they desire good prices always, and rejoice in the planters' prosperity, for without the prosperity of the agricultural people of our country, merchants in towns and cities cannot prosper. The planters' success means the merchants success. Low prices and failures bring disaster to the merchant as well as the farmer—no sensible business man would favor anything that would hinder the success of the farmer's operations or that would throw the slighest obstacle in the way.

cess of the farmer's operations or that would throw the slighest obstacle in the way.

The sweeping assumptions and denunciations by the advocates of the anti-option bill against the cotton contract system in New York have fallen flat before the American geople.

The order to benefit the cotton planter, the ridiculous suggestion was made that all the high grades of his crop should be deliverable upon a contract, and all the low grades should be left on his hands.

Contracts for the future delivery of merchandise, for the building of houses, etc., have existed ever since the world began. There is nothing new about contracts for cotton, neither is there any reason why they should not be made if other contracts can be made and are considered valid and legitimate. The mere fact that large transactions are made in cotton contracts in the New York cotton exchange is no reason that each and every one of such contracts is not absolutely legitimate. Each and every contract made in the exchange has to take the same course—cotton must be delivered upon a contract, unless the con-

tract is bought back or sold out, in such cases a settlement can be made.

The system of cotton contracts is absolutely essential to move the cotton crop, it cannot be dispensed with without hariful results and when its workings are investigated and understood prejudice is ranaved at once and the system approved as the best ever yet devised. The enormous increase in the purchase and sales of cotton confracts alone is evidence sufficient to prove that the system is valuable and indispensable.

to prove that the system is valuable and indispensable.

The cotton factors and merchants in the southern states should understand all of the workings of the contract system for their operations are extending daily, they are afforded an opportunity to protect themselves against loss in many ways by using the system, and not only protect taemelves, but can protect their customers oftentimes. Mere prejudice against the system will not avail when loss can be avoided.

avoided.

The greatest beneficiary of the system is the cotton planter, and he, above all others, should investigate it and call it into use when circumstances serve. The planter should be in touch with the commercial world. Under the contract system the planter's cotton is current every moment in the day, and he knows in advance of its production what the price will likely be in the future. He often has good opportunities to make sales of contract at remunerative the future. He often has good opportunities to make sales of contract at remunerative prices before his crop is ready for market. Instead of holding cotton in ginhouses on plantations, or in warehouses in cities and towns, he can sell his crop at once, secure the money on it to pay his debts, stop interest, loss in weight, insurance, storage, etc., and, if he believes in higher prices, buy contracts for all or part of the cotton sold, deliverable at some future date, and thus secure the advance that he expected to secure by holding his crop. The planter's loss can be stopped readily, and if cotton advances contracts surely will advance.

Had legislation forbidden transactions in cotton contracts in the United States, the business would have continued to develop in foreign countries and our merchants and

business would have continued to develop in foreign countries and our merchants and farmers would have been placed at a great disadvantage, for our enormous capital could not have been brought to bear to uphold the price of our staple article when production fully Justified the effort. We do not wish foreign buyers of our cotton alone to make the price of it. The passage of the anti-option bill would have afforded this conportunity.

this opportunity.

We congratulate the distinguished members of the United States senate who were not too indolent to study the economic question, and whose speeches were manswerable and who voted against the meas-We congratulate those members of the

We congratulate those members of the senate who had been instructed by their own state legislatures to vote for a measure that they had studied and believed improper, and who had the courage of their convictions to vote contrary to such instructions, regardless of consequences.

We congratulate the minority in the bouse of representatives who by their whill dill. of representatives who, by their skill, dili-gence and unfaltering efforts, prevented the passage of this bill by the congress of the

nited States.

We congratulate the members of the New
Year of York cotton exchange who for nearly a quarter of a century have given their time, labor and brains to perfect an admirable business system for the handling of cotton to the interest of all parties concerned.

We congratulate the members of the New
Orleans cotton exchange and the leading merchants of that great cotton port, who have upheld a business system that is in-dispensable in handling the large amount of cotton that they annually receive and which must be promptly sold for the benefit of the planters

We congratulate the commercial bodies of this country who entered their earnest protest against the passage of such an impracticable bill.

We congratulate the cotton merchants of the south who advance money upon the cotton crop, who handle it and must market it, upon the defeat of a bill which would

have rendered cotton an uncurrent article and taken away from it numberless buyers who could not handle it except in contract form.

We particularly congratulate the cotter
planter of the south upon the defeat of this bill for it proposes to congest cotton on their plantations, render it more difficult to

their plantations, render it more difficult to handle and take away from it that active competition that is so essential in sustain-ing the price, and rapidly distributing their crops throughout the world.

We repeat, the value of cotton and the value of cotton contracts depends upon supply and demand which are the controlling elements of value for all commodities. One hundred anti-option bills or any other like

bills would not benefit the farmer in any respects; on the contrary, they would positively embarrass him.

Before concluding this article, as the an extract from one of our circular letters written on the anti-option bill, dated No-vember 2, 1892, in which we refer to plant-ing operations in the south:

of the claim that 25 to 100 per cent over the old system is saved by the employment of free paid labor.

• Convict Labor.

Unquestionably there is no more vital question before the people of Georgia today than the road question and the convict problem as bearing upon it. The solution of the one in the opinion of a large number of the thinking men of our whole country implies a settlement of the convicts upon the public roads is oftered a rational solution of the road question; and the maintenance of the roads by means of convict labor is the only possible satisfactory adjustment of the weighty problem of the proper disposition to be made of the convicts upon the proper disposition to be made of the convicts lecently a great tidal wave of public opinion in favor of working the convicts upon the public roads has swept over the country; so that if the question were submitted to the suffrage of the people it would undoubtedly receive their overwhelming endorsement. The employment of the convicts upon the roads is the only means to prevent their competition with free labor. This competition has often, in recent years, been the cause of serious trouble, and even of deadly conflict. Its perpetuation is a constant menace to the peace of the people, and often a source of great expense to the state, necessitating the resort to military force to maintain order. That this unequal competition results in harships to the people of mans states is beyond question; and since it is unnecessary as well as unjust, it should be abolished as soon as possible. This can be done easily and satisfactorily, and without depriving the schools of the state of one cent of the Income, in-

then.
Payment to state for 30 convicts at \$25 per annum.
Engineering expenses.
Three foremen Interest on the cent cent .

Expenses of 18 horses
Maintenance and guarding 30 convicts at 33 1-4 cents per day
Interest on cost of buildings, stockades, guns, etc.
Incidentals 3,640

Reducing this sum one-half, to allow for the work of eighteen horses, as in former estimates, the coat is \$5.750-a saving of 40 per cent at least over the present system.

Distribution of Convicts.

The question of the equitable distribution of the convicts in the event of the employment of the kind of labor, properly comes up here. The disposal of the chaingang convicts is an easy matter, as the event of the employment of the kind of the chaingang convicts is an easy matter, as given year. Of course the number of the number of state course the apportioned in a given year. Of course the number being discharged will be compensated for by the new ones coming in. Then distribute these among the counties of the state according to the road population. By this is meant the population subject to road duty as at present. This would seem the most fair and equitable distribution, as it would put all the common roads, in whatever part of the state, more nearly on an equal footing. From the very nature of the case, it would be manifestly wrong to make this apportionment according to the amount of property, even though the towns and cities be excluded in the estimate of wealth. The crimes for which this penal servitude is being exacted are infractions of the laws of the state. The state represents the people, and the term "people" includes every citizen within the state, regardless of any property qualification whatever. This being true, every man is entitled to receive the same recompense resulting from the servitude exacted from the criminal as a penalty for this infraction of the law, whether his property be worth \$100 or \$1.000. The plan proposed would most nearly bring about this result. Having determined the number of the state convicts to which each county should be entitled, the principal keeper would maintain that number constant, as nearly as possible, by directing the distribution of recruits in accordance with the discharges constantly taking place by reson of pardon, death, and expiration of term of sevence in

own opinions and do not run after impracticable ideas. Cousult your congressmen or write letters to them urging that the functions of the agricultural department at Washington be enlarged, and that liberal argropriations be made for this purpose, in order to enable that department to keep the planters frequently and fully advised about the production and consumption of cotton. Have the governors of your states impress upon the legislatures the necessity of increasing the scope of the state agricultural department, and have distributed to every county, town, precluct and neighborhood information touching the future prospects of supply and demand for cotton. With proper energy and vim, these departments could distribute information to every planter in the south, which would enable him to know, in some degree, what the requirements of the world would likely be the next year.

to know, in some degree, what the requirements of the world would likely be the next year.

We are aware that no such plan as this would absolutely conired the amount of cotton produced. It might influence the amount that was planted. In any event, it would be a step in the right direction, for it would be a step in the right direction, for it would essen the planter's risk. It might be said that ten men in the neighborhood would reduce their acreage of cotton, while two others might increase their acreage, but this would not last long, for any man who would endeavor to seek gain at the expense of the community would soon be frowned down. Unless some change is made in the presept practice the southern planter cannot prosper. It a radical change is made, the future is bright, full of promise and prosperity, for when cotton becomes a remunerative article to the planter all his obligations can be met promptly. He will be speedily relieved from debt and his lands will rapidly enhance in value. His credit will be strengthened and all difficulties that surround him today will be removed. God has given the south virtually a monopoly of the production of cotton, and there is no reason why this great article should not yield handsome returns to the planters of the south who work so hard to produce it. Immediate consideration of this subject is important, for it really involves the prosperity of our, common country. Yours truly.

LATHAM, ALEXANDER & CO.

"I have been afflicted with an affection of the Throat from childhood, caused by diphtheria and have used various remedies, but have never found anything equal to Brown's BRONCHIAI TROCHES."—Rev. G. M. F. Hampton, Piketon, Ty. Sold only in boxes.

WITHOUT PAIN OR CONFINEMENT. Opium and Whisky Habits Cured at Your

Patients continue business while under treatment. Whisky and all other drugs stopped immediately on beginning treatment—do not need them. No treatment yet discovered to compare with it. Have given special study and practice to these diseases for the past twenty years, with continued and successful increase in practice. Book of cures free. B. M. Woolley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Attend the Sale, 3.30, Today,

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Books checked, belanced and closed; partnership and other settlements made; books in bad shape straightened out; all work pertaining to accounts promptly executed and at reasonable prices. Leave order at Delbridge Paper Oo., 10 Trinity ave., or Grr Bros. & Co., 85 Peschtree st.

Misses Dennis & Roberts
seal shorthand and copying offices, No.
liquitable Building. Stenographers fured by the hour, day, week or permanentPhone 1276. C. B. Conyers,

Today at 3.30 P. M.

Many a woman has a past. This woman has a pas I prefer other people's

I am the only person in the world I should I am the only person in the world I should like to know thoroughly.

Women like to find us irretrievably bad and leave us hopelessly good.

A cynic is a man who knows the price of everything and the value of nothing.

As soon as people are old enough to know better they don't know anything at all.

So many people pretend to be good that it is sweet and modest to pretend to be bad.

Wicked women bother one. Good women

Wicked women bother one. Good women bore one. That's the only difference between ical, and that's so important nowadays.

Good people do a great deal of harm in this
world. They make badness of such import-

ance. aboutM flesa7sn CakClaHe-a !!FRn There are only two tragedies in Bie-not getting what you want and getting it. The

getting what you want and getting what you want and getting the worst.

London is full of women who trust their husbands. One can always recognize them, they look so thoroughly unhappy.

A sentimentalist is a man who gives an absurd value to everything and doesn't answer the market price of any single thing absure value to everything and toesh the market price of any single thing.

There is nothing in the world like the devotion of a married woman. It is a thing that no married man knows anything about. You can't make a new arm with Salvation Oil, but you can cure the bruises with it. 25c.

Last of Aaron Burr's Relatives.

Last of Aaron Burr's Relatives.

From The Philadelphia Times.

The last even distant relative of Aaron Burr is dead. He was a hatter. He patented a hat machine years ago. Up to that time hat bodies had been made by hand. Burr's machine so revolutionized the business that 8,000,000 hats were made upon his machine in one twelve-month. For many years he virtually had a monopoly of the hat trade, and when his patent expired he had amassed a great fortune. He was in many respects of a great fortune. He was in many respects a a great fortune. He was in many respects a singular man, but a pushing, energetic citizen. His father was Aaron Burr's first-cousin, and his grandmother a sister of Jonathan Edwards. He sprang from that large Burr family that once lived near Cooperstown, N. Y. Now that he is dead it will be exceedingly hard to find the cooperstown was hearing the name of Burr who another man bearing the name of Burr who is even remotely connected with the ill-fated but brilliant man who was once such a power in our political and social life.

From Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly.

Mrs. Shattuck—So you knew all about the
Deddam scandal, and never breathed a word
to me about it? I don't think that is at all
fair. Mrs. Gazzam—Why, bless your life, I
did not know it was a scene of the control of the cont

run over with it reserves from The Texas Siftings.

From The Texas Siftings.

McHarlem-How long did you know your
McHarlem-How long did you know your wife before you were married to her?

Murray Hill—Two days.

McHarlem—Wasn't that rather a short acquaintance?



"Give us a lick." It is common enough for one boy to ask another boy, tackling a colossal apple, to give him a bite, but it is only of late years that young people have taken kindly to forms of things which were always supposed to be nasty. Pills are sugar-coated now, and so the bitterness is concealed; castor oil has become so popular that chil-dren cry for it. Cod liver oil has been so perfectly blended with harmless syrups that there is much lingering over the spoon; and Malt Extract is so fascinating to the taste that there are frequent struggles for a share. It is well when it is so. If medicine can be given in inviting form, if the mind assents to the potion, so much the better. It is a distin-guishing feature of Johann Hoff's Malt Extract that it is a favorite remedy with all classes of patients, from the very fact that while, it is pleasant to take, its imbibition is working wonders in emaciated frames and broken-down constitutions. Debility, atony, exhaus-tion, and the various stages of recovery are all among the beneficent objects of its attack. Be sure to obtain the genuine, which must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York.



The Tariff Blackwell's **Bull Durham** Smoking Tobacco.

There are many other brands each represented by some interested person to be "just as good as the Bull Durham." The are not; but like all counterfeits they each lack the peculiar and attractive qualities of the genuin

BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO. DURHAM, N. C.

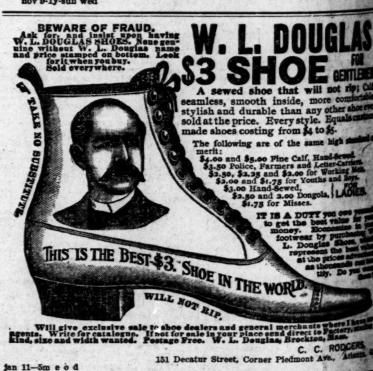


IN REFERENCE TO the beer contract the World's Fair Columbian Casino Res ant, The Globe-Democrat says: "Daily at the fair tens of thousands of visitors from parts of the world will drink Anheuser-Beer, and carry its fame to the utter parts of the earth, which but adds anoth the innumerable victories won by the St. Louis brewer, solely upon the merits of beer he manufactures. The beer for Casino will be the favorite and well-kindred Budwiser and Faust."

W. S. McNEAL'S PAINTANDGLASSSTORE

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Wholesale and Retail Paints and Oils Glass, Varnishes, Brushes, Strictly P ure White and Tinted Leads, Labrishes, Oils, and Mortar Stains. For large contracts, very low prices will be made to ore large, contractors and builders. Ladders, Gages and Sand Bellows always for all not 9-ly-sun wed



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APPLIANCES STEAM AND POWER FITTINGS

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

OUP THREE

DO ALL KINDS OF

FAMILY SEWING, AS WELL AS

EXQUISITE ART NEEDLEWORK

FREE INSTRUCTION TO OUR PATRONS

FAMILY SEWING MACHINES

on, Ga., Marc of public educ meeting tonigh for taking the winder the law is taken every mans showed the 10.377 between years. Of the and 6.312 bins of 2.247. Wan the city, 2.11 are outside of persons of sch

ariff well's urham Tobacco.

other brands d by some interbe "just as good DURHAM." They e all counterfeits. the peculiar and ies of the genuine.

WELL'S TOBACCO CO. AM, N. C.

te beer contract for lan Casino Restaur-says: "Daily during of visitors from all clink Anheuser-Busch to the uttermost but adds another to twon by the great con the merits of the

CLES.

ride the and look better.

. CO.

WARE COGEORGIA

AL'S

SSTORE 1 Street,

ints and Oils

DOUGLAS that will not rip; Calf, inside, more comfortable,

of the same high sta

IS A DUTY you owe yoursele of the best value for your money. Economise in your footwear by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes, which represent the best value at the prices adventue as thousands on teatily. Do you wently than I want to be the price of the p

C. C. RODGERS,

EWING MACHINES ALL KINDS OF LY SEWING,

AS WELL AS ART NEEDLEWORK

VERY LATEST

ANTLY ON HAND.

D POWER FITTINGS

PPLIANCES

UCTION TO OUR PATRONS.

Newsy Notes.

Afternoon pretty little Fannie B.

Adaghter of Hon. N. E. Harris,

attel her eighth birthday by giving a

stall party to her young friends.

Stations have been received in Macon

the eighty-first anniversary dinner of

subtrian society of Savannah on Fri
even house. The committee of stew
are Charles F. Prendergast, M. A. O.

and W. R. Leapen. At the dinner of

seity last year Senator David B. Hill

the principal guest of the evening.

Howard J. Williams, of Macon, has

to Savannah to attend a meeting of

myeons of the Central road.

The part Daniels, of the Macon Hussars,

agned, and it is understood he will

speat Daniels, of the Macon Hussars,

agned, and it is understood he will

sposition in the ranks as a private.

J. T. Wilder is very ill, and is not

at to live. Her husband was found

in his bed yesterday.

was public sale day, but nothing of

reat value was disposed of. The

timportant sale was to have been the

mortant sale was to have been the

property in South Macon, but only a

of this was sold, as the bidding was not

reough. Five shares of Bibb Real

and Improvement Company sold for

inisterial union of Macon has passutions suggesting that Sunday be perly observed defendants were sentenced in perior court today for various of No case of special public interest

on a plantation in Jones coun-woman named Caroline Newly

to death.

Greene and Ed Huthereturned from New York. LESSONS IN FRENCH.

B. Collonge informs the public french classes are constantly being the Berlitz School of innguages, Can street. Especial attention is the formation of classes for beginners in German and Spanish will at any time.

ANOTHER LULL

DAY IN MACON.

THE SCHOOL CENSUS.

Official from the Southwestern

the News of the Fruit Crop-Aid for

lone Sufferers.

Macon. Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The tard of public education of Bibb county a meeting tonight to devise ways and for taking the school census of the

and not taking the school census of the ant under the law of the state. This is taken every four years. In 1888

census showed that there were in Bibb y 10,377 between the ages of six and ten years. Of this number 4,065 were and 6,312 blacks, or an excess of

as of 2,247. White persons of school in the city, 2,126; white persons of age outside of the city, 1,939; col-

persons of school age in the city,

o; colored persons of school age out-the city, 3,862; school population of

4576; school population of county sicts, 5,801; total, 10,377. The population the past four years has largely

ed. Last year there were 2,423 pupi

lled in the city schools and 3,685 en-

diration allowed the census enumer

into 2 cents a name for city children and ions a name for county children. Mr. deeps W. Holmes took the city census is time and the school teachers in each siriet took the census of the children in country districts. The board of educate preferred to pay by the name instead to much per day. The law states that the mensation shall not exceed a per diem to the consus of 1893 will show a large

The census of 1893 will show a large case over that of 1888.

The board decided at the meeting to divide the city and country into districts, and enumerators will be applied at a meeting of the board next large might.

The Southwestern Rallroad.

The southwestern Rallroad.

The southwestern Rallroad.

The southwestern Rallroad.

The southwestern Rallroad in rid to the visit of the Southwestern railcommittee that went to New York last to examine, into the plan of reormation proposed for the Central railIt comes by grapevine, however, is a constant to the same to be very the doubt that the Southwestern would the reorganization plan. This a genmigust from New York claims to have died from expressions of the committee is very much inclined toward a course. Very little will be known they in regard to the investigation the committee returns and makes its at to a convention of the stockholders to Southwestern to be held in Macon Until the report of the committee is maced, the transference of Central and securities will continue. A morement of stocks and securities midpated after the decision of the western stockholders is reached that the Southwestern there will hardmy reorganization.

Not Much Damage Done.

Intports concerning the fruit crop in

Not Much Damage Done.

It ports concerning the fruit crop in motion are very encouraging. Those in the first continuous way that the recent freeze and little damage from the fact that the were not sufficiently developed tilled by the frost. The indications are there will be plenty of peaches setables. The oat and wheat crop to been hurt much. Very little cotwards there planted, so this will not the recent all so far as the cold is continuous at all so far as the cold is continuous the first planted, so this will not be an abundance of fruit, but it is of very fine quality.

Add for Cyclone Sufferers.

Aid for Cyclone Sufferers.

In was a large meeting of the board find today to take action in regard to the today to take action in regard to the regard to the cyclone sufferers of Meriner tounty. W. B. Hill occupied the in the absence of President R. E. h. who went to Washington last week when the inaugaral. Judge Hinton, of livether, and Dr. R. O. Colter, of livether, and graphic description of the horm of the situation. The following commits were appointed to solicit subscriptions. Mayor S. B. Price, W. G. Solo-

Mayor S. B. Price, W. G. Solo-George T. Harris, N. R. Winship, H. Whitehead, George C. Price, A. Freeman, H. D. Adams, J. Van, Hardeman, B. L. Jones, C. C. George W. Duncan, B. W. Sperry, Hopp, George T. Kershaw, treas-

The Case Dismissed.

case against John Reid, charged assault and battery, was dismissed justice court, but a new warrant worn out against him in the city and he was bound over in the same

eity council tonight decided to inte the truth concerning the light
on in Macon. There seems to be a difte of opinion as to the electric light
ny having power to give sufficient
attended by Notes.

Newsy Notes.

The Question of Lights.

county schools; a total of 6,108 shows that there were 4,269 children school age in Bibb county last year not

densed Shape.

neers and the Central

COLONEL GEORGE MERCER IS BACK.

And Talks Upon Central Affairs-The Re-Organization Plan as Viewed in New York.

Savannah, Ga., March 7 .- (Special.)-At midnight last night the contract under which the Central engineers had been working, expired. They are now without

any contract with the company.

The contract, it will be reme really expired three months ago, but the engineers having failed to give the necessary notice of their intention to ask for a change the contract was continued until today, notice being given to General Su-

perintendent Wadley at that time.

The committee of engineers is here and will remain until a settlement is arrived at. The committee includes Messrs. Waterhouse, of Macon; Bullinaugh, of Columbus; Ficken, of Macon; Tarver, of Savannah; Henry, of Augusta, and Manning, of Chattanoons.

The engineers met Mr. Comer a few days ago and had a talk with him. They called on him again this morning at his office in the bank. They and Mr. Comer were reticent as to the result.

"The engineers and I understand each other," said Mr. Comer this afternoon. "I do not anticipate any difficulty and neither do the engineers. That is all I have to say."
Mr. Wadley declined to say anything

that amounted to much. When anything of a positive nature was done he would make it public, but until then there would be nothing to say. . The committee was not prepared to disuss what they expected to do. It is hardly

probable that the committee will call on Mr. Wadley. The committee seems to have had all its recent negotiations with Mr. Comer, Mr. Wadley said that he had not seen a committeeman since last De-

It is understood that an arrangement was made tonight to continue work under the old contract until March 15th, pending the return of Judge Speer. Central Surgeons in Sessio

Twenty-five of the surgeons of the Central railroad held their third annual meettoday. Dr. A. C. North, of Newnan, president of the association, read a paper on the "History of Railroads;" Dr. J. J. Darby, of Americus, read a paper on "Shock and Treatment;" Dr. H. L. Battle, of Wadley, gave an interesting talk. A letter of regret was read from Dr. W. H. Elliott, the chief surgeon of the road, on his inability to be present.

The following were elected officers for

the ensuing year: Dr. A. C. North, of Newnan, president; Dr. C. H. Richard-son, of Montezuma, vice president; Dr. J. I. Darby, of Americus, secretary and treasurer. The committee to arrange for next meeting was as follows: Dr. H. J. Williams, of Macon; Dr. R. P. Cox, of Rome; Dr. Hay, of Allendale. A resolution of thanks was extended Superintendent McNeely, of the Central railroad, for

Colonel Mercer Is Back.
Colonel George A. Mercer has returned from New York, where he went to attend the conference with the general counsel of the trust company which holds the bonds of the tripartite mortgage on the Georgis Central railroad. Colonel Mercer says the question of foreclosure must wait upon the progress of the reorganization plan. If that plan is successful the road will not be sold. The success of reorganization is not pany would not surrender its tripartite bonds for new ones. In any event, Colonel Mercer says, the road could not be sold the main stem and fail in some of the side lines. It could not yet be predicted exactly how the plan would work out. The tripar-tite mortgage carries the Central railroad from Savannah to Macon, Macon and At-lanta line and the Southwestern railroad.

the series of the sum has already been subdefined. Macon can be relied on to make
all subscriptions to the sufferers.

County Commissioners Meet
county Commissioners held their regmouthly meeting today and did much
a work. Petitions for and against the
ral of the voting precinct of Rutland
at from Walden to Whiteside were
an election has been ordered on
25th to determine the question. A
will be established in Bellevue to run
the Central railroad to Bellevue avetout an eighth of a mile. The conto furnish pauper coffins was given to
taker Dennis Keating. Reports of
the read and a number of bills
a paid.

The Case Dismissed The Hussars Are Back. The Hussars arrived home today. Their horses were left at Winnshoro for attention, and only one is dead. The others are not badly hurt.

THE DAY IN AUGUSTA.

Colonel Black Goes to Washington and Jerry Denny Is There.

Denny Is There.

Augusta, Ga., March 7.—(Special)—Jerry Denny, captain of the Augusta baseball league team, and, in his day, the finest third baseman who ever played in the national league, arrived today with his bride from Norwich, Conn. The remainder of the team will be here by Sunday. Denny says Augusta has the strongest team in the league, and they are sure winners of the penaunt.

Major J. C. C. Black, the tenth district's new representative in congress, left at noon toay for Washington on a business trip. He goes to make the acquaintance of his colleagues, also the senators in session, and to look after the interests of applicants for office from this district. He desires also to faufiliarize himself with the duties of his office.

A telegram received from Evansville, Ind., annotinced the death of Mrs. Lazarus Elsenberg, daughter of Rabbi, and Mrs. J. H. M. Chumaceiro, of Augusta, who were with their beloved child in her last liness.

One hundred and fourteen bonds of the Carolina, Knoxville and Northern railway were sold at auction today to the National bank for 25 cents on the dollar.

Colonel and Mrs. D. B. Dye, of Augusta, have loaned to the federal government their private collection of Indian curiosities gathered by them during the fifteen years Colonel Dyer was with the Indians as government their private collection of Indian curiosities gathered by them during the fifteen years Colonel Dyer was with the Indians as government their country and will make an interesting exhibit.

Another con pany has organized and chartered for the development of Augusta with a capital stock of \$3,500. The charter is granted to the Phoenix company, composed of Mr. B. Hatcher, F. L. Failer, Alfred Baker, J. R. Lamar, W. C. Jones and others for a real estate and manufacturing business, and they will start work at once. This adds one more to the busy and practical forces at work for Augusta's growth and assured prosperity.

IT WAS CROOMS.

The Negro Lynched in Florida Was the Georgia Movderer.

Albany, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—All doubt as to John Crooms's death is at an end. He was the negro who was lynched at Plant City, Fla., some three weeks ago for shooting a railroad night, watchman.

Sheriff Edwards, of this county, and ex-Sheriff Cox, of Worth county, have just returned from Plant City, where they went to identify the dead desperado. They arrived at Plant City at 5 o'clock last Monday afternoon, and with the local officers immediately repaired to the grave of the dead negro, whose body was exhumed and submitted to the closest scrutiny.

It was John Crooms without the shadow of a doubt. John Crooms had two buckshot wounds in the back, so did the corpse; John Crooms had an ugly scar on the upper lip, so did the corpse. In fact, every mark about the dead negro tallied exactly with Crooms, as he was known in life, and the officers returned perfectly satisfied with the result of the trip.

John Crooms is undoubtedly dead after a John Crooms is undoubtedly dead af

John Crooms is undoubtedly dead after a career which made him one of the most dreaded criminals ever known in this section.

The chief dependence of those liable to sudden colds is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

PERSONAL

ens and Their Friends.

TWO ENTERTAINMENTS THAT NIGHT.

The Thalians Will Give Their First Entertainment for the Athletic Associa-tion-The O. B. German.

Athens, Ga., March 7 .- (Special.)-Next Friday night will be a red letter one in the social circles of the Classic City. This is nade so by the two entertainments to

given on that occasion.

The Thalian Dramatic Association, lately organized in the university, will give their first performance, which, from all indications, promises to be one of the pleasantest and most enjoyable events of the year They have made quite elaborate preparation and are sparing no pains whatever.

It has been extensively advertised, and as the proceeds go to the Athletic Association to defray the expenses of the baseball season there is no fear but that the boys will be greeted with a house worthy of their ef-

Already quite a number of other college organizations have prepared to go in a body organizations have prepared to go in a body and give their presence as an inspiration. Among them the University Banquet Club and the O. B. German Clüb will be on hand to do honor to the occasion.

After the minstrels and the farce the german club will give one of their charming dances at Dul'ree Hall, and this will be a drawing card for young people at a big dance.

big dance.

The Lucy Cobb institute, always solicitous of the boys and their success, will be on hand fifty strong.

Next to the Thalians and their play—it

Next to the Thalians and their play—it is only necessary to give the names of the young people who have it in hand.

Mrs. Dr. H. C. White has been unceasing in her labors for its success and associated with her are the following young ladies: Miss Mamie Lou Hinton, Miss Sarah Stern, Miss Ida Shaller, and Miss Pearl Perin. These are all possesser of great talent and are proverbially successful in all their undertakings.

Among the young men who will take pare in the play, Atlanta as in all cases, has her full share. The principal part will be taken by Mr. Paul Fleming. Mr. Fleming has already quite a reputation for good work in amateur theatricals and that he will not suffer his reputation to wane goes without saying. Others in the play are Holcombe Bacon, Charles Nesbit, Robert Gantt, H. A. Alexander, Tanner Lynda.

In the minstrel, the principal part is to be taken by Will Armstrong, better known in Atlanta as "Billie." He is a born wit and can take off a negro to perfection.

The Thalians expect a great time and unless the indications are deceptive, they will not suffer disappointment.

Quite a number of society people from Augusta and Atlanta are expected to be over.

That Dairy Farm.

During this week old Rock college is the scene of life and business. This is due to the fact that there is in operation here a model dairy farm. This is being conducted by the expert H. H. J. Wing, of Ohio, assisted by Dr. H. C. White and Professor Hunnicutt, both of the university. This branch of study is especially for the winter students of agriculture, but is, nevertheless, of interest to all students and especially to the farmers of the surrounding country. ountry. Especially is illustrated here the manne

Especially is illustrated here the manner of making cheese and also the best appliants for butter-making, etc. Of especial interest is the machine, called a separator, used to extract the fats from milk. It makes 40,000 revolutions per minute and is a marvel of its kind. Besides farmers and the agricultural students, the senior and the agricultural students, the senior class is all required to attend.

This will aid their course greatly as Dr. White is just now delivering a series of lecture on this same subject.

MUST MAKE HIS WORD GOOD And Marry the Girl-A Social Sensation in

Watkinsville. Athens, Ga., March 7 .- (Special.)-News comes to the city of a sensation in Watking ville over which the people of that place are very much excited

For some time Mr. Zack Williams, of until fall. There are several matters to be that place, has been paying attention to young lady there, and everybody thought they were going to get maried. Williams left the place on the 20th of last month, and a few days since the ire of the young lady's relatives and friends was aroused at his seeming desertion of her, especially in view of certain stories that were told, and they commenced to inquire after Williams. Through the newspapers they learned that he was in Texas, and they wired for his arrest. He was arrested and Sheriff Overby, of Ocenee county has gone to Texas to of Oconee county, has gone to Texas to bring back the prisoner.

It is said by Williams's friends that he offered to marry the girl but that she refused and that he told her he would have to leave Georgia, and accordingly left.

TERRORIZED THE TOWN.

Bad Negro in Columbus-A Shooting Af-

A Bad Negro in Columbus—A Shooting Affray on the Streets.

Columbus, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—A negro named Alonzo Stephens is terrorizing the city. He was first seen last night by Policeman Chestnut. He had a Winchester rifle on his shoulder and a mean look in his eye. The officer, who was at the time off duty and unarmed, walked up to the hegro and asked to see his gun. The negro refused and when Officer Chestnut made the request a second time Stephens cocked his gun and pointed it at the officer's breast and told him if he came another step he would blow daylight through him.

Chestnut immediately went into his home near by and procured his pistol and started after the negro. As soon as he saw him he opened fire and the negro shot at him in return. Several shots were exchanged and then the officer heard a groan, and thinking he had bagged his game, went to investigate and found that another negro who was standing by had received a slight fiesh wound.

Stephens went on up the street and fired at Mr. Ed Danlels twice and nothing more was seen of him until this morning when Officer Odom saw him and attempted to arrest him. The negro ran and at intervals would turn and fire at the pursuing officer. The policeman shot at him six thues, but without effect at such long range. It sounded for several minutes like a battle was being for him. It is thought that it will be necessary to kill him in order to capture him.

HE IS A MARRIED MAN,

HE IS A MARRIED MAN,

But Nevertheless Figures in a Sensation—A
Woman in the Case.

Thomasville, Ga., March 7.—Special.)—
Thomasville had something of a sensation
and of course there was a lady in the case.

Hoffman. of Sedalia, Mo., general agent
of the German Insurance Company, and
John McDonald, of New York, came to
blows. Some weeks ago Hoffman became
acquainted with McDonald at a fashionable boarding house here, where there were
also several young ladies stopping. Hoffman was considered a widower, but in fact
he has a family. McDonald, Hoffman and
two of the ladies made a trip through Florida recently, and on the trip McDonald
evinced a feeling of partiality for one of the
ladies. As the story goes, Hoffman passed
as his rival. They had some unpleasantness. On their return Hoffman continued
this course.

The affair culminated yesterday when McDonald demanded of Hoffman an explanation. They called each other some hard
names when Hoffman hit McDonald and
then McDonald proceeded to do Hoffman
up, and if bystanders had not interfered
would have given lim a severe thrashing.
Hoffman leaves Thomasville tomorrow for
other parts.

other parts.

Have no equal as a prompt and positive cure for sick headache, billiousness, constipation, pain in the side, and all liver troubles. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Try them.

of the Central City Put in Con- In the Negotiations Between the Engi- Will Friday Be for the Students at Ath- He Was Arrested in Charlotte, N. C., Talks Entertainingly of the Salubrity of Yesterday Morning

NEGRO CART DRIVERS MAKE AN ASSAULT

On a Citizen, and Ten of Them Are Reavily Fined-A Case of Jealousy Results in a Serious Cutting Affray.

Ten negro youths were arraigned before Recorder Calhoun yesterday afternoon charged with throwing rocks at two gentlenen, and were fined \$25 and costs each They were all employed by the city and drivers of trash carts, and as they went to the city stockade the city will have to supply herself with as many more drivers today.

Yesterday morning as the negroe driving into the city they attacked Mr. Frank Durham on Marietta street near the city lively rate for several minutes.

One of the negroes first drove his car against Mr. Durham's wagon, and as this is not the first offense of the kind that gentle man protested. His protest had the effect of bringing every negro driver in sight from his cart, and the crowd began throwing rocks at Mr. Durham and his brother.

They were hit by several stones, and nar-rowly escaped serious injury. Mr. Durham managed to get out of range of his assail-ants, and after reaching the city he reported the case to the police.

Mounted Officers Barrett and Moncrie

arrested the cart drivers, and yesterday afternoon the ten appeared before Recorder Calhoun. The evidence against them was very strong, and Judge Calhoun imposed a fine of \$25 and costs on each of them. Caught in Charlotte.

William Bluett, the defaulting manager of the National Cash Register Company, has been caught in Charlotte, N. C., and will be brought back to the city today. Yesterday morning a telegram was received from acting Chief of Police Ketton, of Charlotte, saying that Bluett had been arrested there, and had consented to return to Georgia without a requisition. Detective McConnell left for Charlotte on the noon train vesterday and will return today.

tective McConnell left for Charlotte on the moon train yesterday and will return today with his prisoner.

When caught Bluett was accompanied by his wife, and she will probably return with him today. Every effort will be made to settle the matter. Bluett was a man of high standing heretofore and his shortage cre-ated great surprise.

Green-Eyed Jealousy. Savannah Curry, a negro woman, wa arrested by Patrolmen Groves and Alder arrested by Patroined Groves and Aderman early yesterday morning for stabbing her lover, whom she found with another damsel more favored than herself.

It seems that Savannah's jealousy has been aroused for some time and she has suspected John Long, her lover of unfaithfulness. Yesterday morning she found Long with another women and arming her. fulness. Yesterday morning she found Long with another woman, and arming her-self with a razor she attacked him and cut a frightful gash in his back. The wound was several inches in length and quite

Savannah was arrested and will be held for assault with intent to murder. Long's wounds were dressed by a physician and will not prove dangerous.

Young Female Thieves Detective Bedford last night arrested Georgia Hartsfield and Julia Howard, two young negro girls, for stealing a pocket book from Mrs. B. N. Aiken, at her home,

book from Mrs. R. N. Aiken, at her home, 28 Houston street.

Neither of the defendants is above twelve years old, and went to Mrs. Aiken's to sell kindling. They spied a pocket book and carried it off. A few minutes later it was missed by Mrs. Aiken and Detective Redford was called in. He found the negre girls and they admitted the theft, but had buried the pocket book and it could not be found. They were locked up and will be tried for larceny.

COLONEL ROGER GAMBLE DEAD.

One of the Most Prominent Citizens of

Louisville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Colonel R. L. Gamble, one of our oldest and most respected citizens, died at his residence in this town last night at 10 o'clock from a severe attack of pneumonia. He was take ill about ten days ago.

ill about ten days ago.

He was sixty-three years of age and leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters, all grown and married. The eldest son, Judge R. L. Gamble, Jr., is judge of the superior court of the middle circuit. The second son, M. G., is one of our largest planters, besides owning the biggest grocery business in Louisville. The other son, Phillip, is in business in the far west, and has been telegraphed the sad news. The eldest daughter living is Mrs. Dr. H. W. Doughty, Jr., of Augusta, Ga. The next is the wife of Mr. George K. Chafee, formerly of Augusta, but now of Bath, S. C.

The funeral will take place here tomorrow, Wednesday, afternoon. All the merchants in town will close their places of business as a mark of respect, and it is expected to be the largest attended funeral since the great funeral obsequies of Governor Herchel V. Johnson, at this place.

Notes from Louisville.

Notes from Louisville.

Louisville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—Coroner R. A. Delhi was called upon to hold an inquest over the bony of a negro, named Joe Brown, who was killed with an iron poker in the hands of Henry Lyons Sunday evening. They both quarreled, when Lyons struck Brown on the left side of the head, cutting off his ear and killing him dead.

There is a prospect of our finving a fine hotel built here soon. In fact, the iot is already purchased. A bank building will also be put up as the hank is an assured fact. The stock is already subscribed, the president and cashier elected, and so forth. Both institutions are very much needed in Louisville, and will be of great advantage both to our people and the traveling public, as everybody says that a hotel is very much needed in Louisville.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

The Story About Scarlet Fever at Milledge-ville Vigorohaly Denied.

Milledgeville, Ga., March 7.—(Special.)—The report carried from this city Moudny to Macon and given currency in The Macon Telegraph, to the effect that scarlet fever was raging nere and that the pupils of the industrial college were going to their homes by every train is a canard from beginning to end.

There has not been a case of scarlet fever in this city in the last decade.

A few weeks ago a few cases of intermittent fever broke out in one of th boarding houses here, but there has been no sickness of any kind during the last ten days.

An investigation by the board of health disclosed the fact that each case of sickness was due to the bad sanitary condition of the premises and all of the students were moved to other quarters.

The college authorities desire that this statement be given wide circulation. All of the students are healthy and happy and they move 360 strong to the performance of their daily duties, while as many more over the state are knocking for admittance, but cannot be taken for want of room.

"WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." BEECHAM'S

Manchester.

And His Looks Advertise It—A Becord
That Makes an Ideal Summer Resort
of the Model Atlanta Suburb.

The friends of Dr. Hawthorne are eve-The friends of Dr. Hawtnorne are everywhere congratulating him spon his increasing avoirdupois, his clear color and the abundant evidences of perfect health which mark his personal appearance.

A reporter of The Constitution met the distinguished preacher yesterday and commented upon his improved condition.

"It is all due to my present place of living," exil the alcount divine, "Climate

ing." said the eloquent divine. "Climate and water have done great things for me. From the day that I went into my new, home, at Manchester I began to improve. The perfect air of that high, dry ridge, and there is my well there. the glorions, pure water in my well there have almost made me over again, and I am stronger and heavier and heavier than I have ever been in my life." And the perfect specimen of manhood that fronted the

reporter emphasized the words.
"Do you relliv regard Manchester so alubrious a place as that?" inquired the "How can I fail to do so, when I am the

betteficiary of its effects? Pure air and perfect water are the best of all agents of health, and I have lived for three months with unlimited quantities of both about me."

"But why credit this result entirely to Manchester? You might have been on the up grade and any place in Georgia might have had the same effect on you."

"My family, however, establish in their own experiences the salubrity of Manchester. For ten years or more they have been great and frequent sufferers from neuralgia, and the winters have been rendered miserable thereby. Since the day we moved into our new house in this model suburb not a touch of neuralgia or rheumatism has been suffered by any member of my household. The health of every individual has been perfect.

The health of every individual has been perfect.

"My neighbor, Mr. Stanton, has had the same experience with his family, every one of them rosy and hearty and in love with their home. We have had no sickness in Manchester even during this severe winter, and every repusite and condition of health points to a salubrious and delightful summer there. The beauthous these fine morn.

there. The air out there these fine mornings is like an elixr, and to bathe in that soft, clear, beautiful water is a luxury that no one can appreciate who has not enjoyed it!"

In this high vein of sincere enthusiasm

Dr. Hewthorne was very attractive, and or this high vein of sheere entusiasing the reporter who remembered the recent years in which Dr. Hawthorne had been a sufferer from catarrhal troubles, could not fail to note how thoroughly his physical condition justified his earnest tributes to the beautiful home conditions of Atlanta's model suburb.

model suburb.

It is a fact, too, and it is only fair to chronicle that Dr. Hawthorne's experience is representative of a score or more of the new residents of Manchester.

IT BROUGHT A LARGE SUM.

The Gartrell Property Sold in Front of the Courthouse Yesterday. The home place of the late General L. J. Gartrell was sold in front of the Fulton

J. Gartrell was sold in front of the Fulton county courthouse yesterday morning.

The sale was conducted by Messrs. Harris & Nutting, and began at 11 o'clock. There was a large number of purchasers present and the bidding was quite lively.

A diagram of the property was placed in the hands of each one present, and each lot in the subdivision was numbered in such a way as to indicate the exact position as well as if the purchasers had been on the ground.

The purchases were made by sundry parties, the lot containing the residence being sold to Mr. T. R. Whitley for \$2.465. The sale of all the property aggregated the neat sum of \$14,631.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave thom Castoria,

To the Superior Court of Said County: The petition of W. H. Burden, George W. Coates, T. P. Gilles, A. A. Coleman, S. T. Coleman, A. G. Coleman, M. J. Coleman, A. G. Coleman, M. J. Coleman, A. G. Coleman, M. J. Coleman, W. C. Burden, W. T. Henry and George D. Warthen, Into an association, and desire to be incorporated under the name and style of "COLEMAN, BURDEN & WARTHEN COMINATION of Said association and the particular business they propose to carry on is to deal at wholesale in hoots. Sinces feorporate gain and profit, and generally of conduct and carry on the business of boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings, with all the sustainedents of such business, and generally of conduct and carry on the business of boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings, with all the sustainedents of such business, and an invitation or a firm would have, engaged as traders and dealing in the articles named, and in all other such articles as are usually sold by Jobbers of boots, shoes, leathers and shoe findings. Their place of business and their head office will be in the city of Atlanta, copyright of establishing branch offices and places of business elsewhere in Georgia and other states. The capital stock of said association is one hundred thousand tollars, divided into shares of one hundred dilars each, of which capital stock from time to time to manufact faction of the directors by the time business is begun under the charter applied for. And they ask the privilege of increasing the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, has been paid in and the remainder will be paid in, or its early payment secured to the satisfaction of the directors by the time business is begun under the charter applied for. And they ask the privilege of increasing the capital stock from time to time to an amount not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, has been paid in a state of the satisfaction of the directors and privilege in the paid of the payment secured to the satisfaction of the directors and

charter for the
"COLEMAN, BURBEN & WARTHEN COMPANY."
Witness my hand and the seal of said court,
this the 7th day of March, 1893.
G. H. TANNER.
Clerk Superior Court Fulton County, Georgia.
mrch 5-5t wed

Prompt-Safe-Certain

Rapidly

Dissolve

Speedily

The delicate sugar-coating of AYER'S Pills dissolves immediately, on reaching the stomach, and permits the full strength of the ingredients to be speedily assimi
Billiousness lated; hence, every dose is effective. AYER'S Pills are the most popular, safe, and useful aperient in pharmacy.

They have no equal as a cathartic, stomachic, or antiilious medicine. Physicians everywhere recomme them for the relief and cure of constipation, dyspepia, biliousness, sick headache, loss of appetite, c sia, biliousness, sick deadache, loss of appeale, chills, fevers, and rheumatism. They are carefully

put up both in vials and boxes, for home use and export "I have been using Ayer's Pills for over twensyyears, both personally and in my practice, with the
best possible results, and recommend them in cases of
chronic diarrhea, knowing their efficiency from per-"I have been using Ayer's Pills for over twenty-fiv ional experience, they having cured when other cines failed."—S. C. Webb, M. D., Liberty, Miss.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills Every Dose Effective.



BUTTERINE ARMOUR BUTTERINE CO. KANSAS CITY, MO.

FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY THE FOLLOWING DEALERS

W. R. Hoyt...... 90 Whitehall Street Northington & Walker.....310 Wheat Street J. Tye & Co...... Corner Trinity Avenue and Whitehall S J. B. Smith......38 Decatur Street





Columbia

Bicycles

With Columbia Pneumatic Tires. Are the most comfortable, the most elegant, the most durable and altogether the most satisfactory Bicycles on the market. We want to show them to you at corner of Marietta and Broad Streets.

H. NUNNALLY

OIL MILL FOR SALE. The Plant and Outfit ofa Cotton Seed Mill in Milledgeville, Ga.

The mill has a capacity of wenty tons of seed and is located in fifty yards of the Georgia railroad depot, and has a side track leading from that road to the oil sail warehouse. This property is almost entirely new and its outfit is complete, consistin, of a ginnery department complete in all it appointments, with a capacity of sixty (29) bags of cotton a day. Milledgeville is near the center of the cotton belt and is beyond doubt the best cotton seed market in middle Georgia. Correspondence solicited. Address J. C. WHITAKER, feb28-4w-sun-wed Milledgeville, Ga.

SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S Business College!

AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND. KISER BUILDING, Corner Pryor and Hun

SHORTHAND -AND BUSINESS' COLLEGE 57 S. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga. THE LEADING COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

BOOK-KEEPING, TELEGRAPHY. PEN-ART. COLLEGES * IN ONE

THE MOST LARGELY PATRONIZED BUS-INESS COLLEGE in the Southern States, Large Catalogue free, Name this paper.

Satzky At It Again.

Everybody wanting a perfect fitting Suit should go to Satzky, the Tailor. Fresh New Goods. CONTRACTOR OF STREET

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WE ARE THE SOUTHERN AGES
The world, considered by all gardners
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the best fertilizer made; for lawns it a
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and complete stock of the following grass
Orchard, Blue, Herds or Red Top, Johns
Timothy, the famous Bermuda Grass is
timported). White, Alsyke, Lucerne and I Clovers, Orange and Amber Cane seed, M
Maize, Kaffir Corn, Pearl and Cattail Mill
southern grown German Millet, Chufas
Grass Nuts, Spamish Peanuts, Irish Pontat
of all variedes, genuine castern grown. It
largest and most complete stock of flow
seed in the south. Theroses that we
bloom this year at 25 cents per dozen, Sw
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Wedding Invitations

VISITING = GARDS ENGRAVED AND PRINTED.

A. P. STEVENS & BRO. JEWELERS.

Whitehall Street.

Quirye

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the great invigorator ate st discovery of dr. koch, of berlin.

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wholesale agents,

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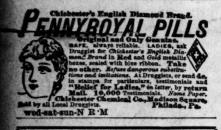
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Will be bought for cash; will be taken in trade for mantels; will be taken in exchange for mill work or hardwood lumber, fine interior finish, store fixtures, tiles, grates, French plate glass, etc., by

MAY MANTEL CO., 115-117-119 W. Mitchell

DOPSON & CLARKES,

115 Whitehall street, telephone 568.
Dealers in all kinds of fish, pompano, red
napper, trout, pearch, bream, sheephead,
ass etc. Special attention given to hotels,
ourding houses and family trade. Give us a
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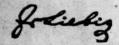


People like to try new things, but when they have satisfied curiosity by trying some of the ew preparations, they gladly go back to the old reliable

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef,

> used around the world by millions of families for over a quarter of a century, and constantly increasing in popularity in the United States.

for Improved and Economic Cookery. or Delicions, Refreshing Beef Tea.



PHAETONS, TEA CARTS,

Victorias, Surries.

Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, 'Owensboro" Farm Wagons and city drays. full stock of harness always kept on

STANDARD WAGON COMPANY,

· · · · GEORGIA

TWO NEW SCHOOLS.

RECEPTION One on the North and the Other on the

SCHOOL ENUMERATORS APPOINTED.

Both County and City Board of Education Met for the Special Object of Ap-pointing School Census Takers.

Both the county and city school census enumerators were appointed yesterday, and they will report at once for their instruc as they start to work on the 15th. The enumerators—six in the city and eleven in the county—were elected yescity and county, in pursuance of the letter of State School Commissioner Bradwell, who informed the Bradwell, who informed the two boards of

their duty in the matter. Besides electing the city enumerators, the board of education of the public schools made a long expected move in the right direction and decided that two more grammar schools should be erected, one on the south side and one on the north side, each

one to be a six-graded school.

The city board of education was called to order at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in

The city board of education was called to order at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the superintendent's office with every member except five present. One of the absent members was the secretary of the interior. Hon. Hoke Smith. The report of the special committee, which consisted of Messrs. Beatie, Bray and Hendrix, was received and adopted. The three gentlemen named were appointed at the last regular meeting of the board a committee to select the enumerators to be elected by the board.

There were fourteen applicants for the position of enumerators, and less than half of them could be given a place, as the board decided to have only one man for each ward, thus making the number six. The pay of the enumerators was put at \$2 per day until the completion of the work. The superintendent will write at once to the men that were selected and inform them that they must report immediately at his office in order that they may be instructed in the duty that awaits them. The enumerators are required to get the name of every child in the city of school age, between six and eighteen. They must also report as to the amount of illiteracy that they find, and state what per cent of the children is blind, deaf or dumb,

The work will be done by the wards in the city and has been alotted as follows:

Ernest Roach, first ward; T. M. Cater, second ward; J. S. Peterson, third ward; C. G. Davis, fourth ward; George Taylor, fifth ward; C. E. Barksdale, sixth ward.

While the pay of the enumerators will be \$2 eath day until the work is finished, the time is limited, as all reports must be in by the 24th of May, giving a little more than a month for each enumerator.

Immediately after the matter of enumerators was disposed of the board decided to utilize the special meeting for a thorough discussion of putting up two more grammar schools.

utilize the special meeting for a thorough discussion of putting up two more grammar schools. After some discussion it was decided to erect two more grammar schools, to be six-graded, but no details were gone into. The location of the schools has been gone into no further than that one will be upon the north side and one upon the south side. Not even the cost of the sites and the buildings has been settled upon, but the committee on buildings was instructed to look into the matter and have a report ready by the next regular meeting, which occurs on the third Thursday of this month.

The County Board of Education.

the third Thursday of this month.

The County Board of Education.

The county board of education held a meeting yesterday in the office of County School Commissioner Fain, and nearly every member was present. The meeting was called especially to name the enumerators for the county, each enumerator to have charge of a certain district, and the nay to be the same as that received by the city enumerators, and the same time limit.

The following named gentlemen were elected: J. L. Nesbitt, Peachtree district; Joshua Fain, Edgewood district; J. P. Austin, East Point; J. M. Wilson, Blackhall; T. M. Pool, South Bend; J. J. Fain, Bryant: Alex Wimberly, Adairsville; H. J. Fear, Cooks; Sanford Smith, Collins: Martin Ball, Oak Grove; Sam Pharr, Buckhead. No Anti-Pyrine in Bromo-Seltzer. Cures all headaches—Trial bottle 10c.

MR. FALVEY'S SETTLEMENT. He Squares Accounts Completely with Mr

He Squares Accounts Completely with Mr
Fugazzi and the Trouble Is Over.

Mr. John Falvey squared his account fully yesterday with Mr. A. Fugazzi, placing in the latter's hands all the stock held by Mim as bondsman for B. Sansone, and receiving from Mr. Fugazzi a receipt, authorizing the dismissal of the bail trover suit brought by him for the stock held by Mr. Falvey. In returning the stock to Mr. Fugazzi, Mr. Falvey stated that he had ne intention or desire to do him any injustice and that Mr. Fugazzi had misinterpreted his motives. Mr. Fugazzi accepted the statement and signed a paper to that effect. Thus the trouble is over, Mr. Fugazzi has his papers, and Mr. Falvey has a receipt from him which, in effect, fully frees him from the imputation of any violations of good faith.

It seems that Mr. Falvey had about \$5,000 worth of Mr. Fugazzi's stock, which the latter gave him to guarantee indemnity against loss on the bond signed by Mr. Falvey. With the stock placed in his hands, Mr. Fugazzi authorized in writing its transfer to Mr. Falvey for any use to which he might care to put it. The transfer was complete and unequivocal, and acting under it Mr. Falvey hypothecated \$2,000 worth of stock, it having been understood that he would have thirty days' notice on demand of the stock, in which to return it to Mr. Fugazzi.

As it demonstrated by the transfer, Mr. Fugazzi's stock has been under Mr. Falvey's control and the friends of both parties will be glad to know that the matter has been satisfactorily settled.

"Brace up" is a tantalizing admonition to those who feel all tired out, without appetite

"Brace up" is a tantalizing admonition to those who feel all tired out, without appetite and discouraged Hood's Sarsaparilla builds up the fired frame and gives a good appetite. More cases of sick headache, billousness, constipation, can be cured in less time, with less medicine, and less money, by using Carter's Little Liver Pills, than by any other means.

Goode & Beck Sell at 3.30 Today at auction new 5-room cottage, 973 Marietta street. Be there and get a bargain. SPRING SEED OATS.

The Very Best to Be Found on the Market We have on sale the famous "Genuine"
Burt Oats, also grass seeds. New Seed
Store, 19 South Broad street.
BUCHER & BOYD.

Parties who wish to dispose of their claims against the Gate City National bank will communicate with T. J. Kelly, Constitution office.

THROUGH CARS

Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Route
Cincinnati Limited—Leaves Atlanta 1:50
p, m., arrives Cincinnati 7:20 a. m.; Chicago 5:20 p. m. Cincinnati Vestibule and
Louisville Through Line—Leaves Atlanta
2:40 a. m., arrives Cincinnati 8:92
p. m., Chicago, 7:30 a. m.;
Louisville, 7:50 p. m., without change,
arreveport Sleeper—Leaves Atlanta 4:10
p. m.; arrives Shreveport 8 p. m.
next day, connecting direct with through
cars for Texas and the west. feb10-dly

The Highest Bidder Gets It. 973 Marietta street at auction by & Beck at 3:30 p. m. today.

-- For Rent. The second story of The Constitution building. Would prefer tenant to occupy whole floor without partitioning into rooms. Electric lights and heating complete. Peculiarly well adapted for manufacturing plant, centrally located, bridge on Forsythest treet nearing completion. Call upon we

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Diabetes Rheumatism Sleeplessness Loss of Appetite General Debility Incontinence of Urine Catarrh of the Bladder

Inflammation of Kidneys

If you do, you ought to begin in time and you can correct them by taking

Rankin's Buchu & Juniper

It is a safe, sure and speedy CURE for all diseases arising from disordered KIDNEYS, BLAD-DER and other URINARY ORGANS Sold by all druggists.



THESE LITTLE PILLS.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepcia, Indigestion, and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect rem for Dizzi Drowsiness, Bad Taste i the Mouth, Coated To

gue, Pain in the Side

They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constiption. Are free from all crude and irritation matter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; n Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and

Ask for CARTER'S and see you get C-A-R-T-E-R-'8.

THE

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION

WILL BE THE GREATEST EDUCATOR OF THE AGE.

In awful contrast the present and past will stand side by side. Visitors will view the inventions and discoveries of the nineteenth century in amazement, but they the inventions and discoveries of the teenth century in amazement, but they will see nothing of more real benefit to mankind than the medical discoveries of DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

They are the result of their own study and experience. They are entirely new and thousands testify to their efficiency.

They will do all that is claimed for them. They have no equal and are used by no other physicians.

If you suffer from disease you want the best treatment that can be procured. Jus-tice to yourself demands that you should consult the LEADING. MOST SKILLFUL, MOST EXPERIENCED,

MOST PROGRESSIVE. MOST SUCCESSFUL, MOST POPULAR SPECIALISTS IN THE UNITED STATES.

They will diagnose your case, consult you personally or by mail, give you their best advice, and if you need no treatment tell you so and charge you nothing. If your case is one that needs attention they will give you just what you need on the most reasonable terms and will not take These are Dr. Hathaway & Co.'s methods and they treat



PRIVATE. SKIN, BLOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

SPECIALTY.

ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN AND WOMEN.

SPECIAL ATTENTION To the following diseases: Syphilis, diseased or unnatural discharges, impotency, lost manhood, nervous debifity, night losses, strictures, hydrocele, varicocele, gleet, psoriasis, eczema, moles, pimples, ulcers, piles, catarrh and diseases of women.

Send for symptom blanks, No. 1 for men; No. 2 for women; No. 3 for skin diseases.

All correspondence answered promptly. Business strictly confidential. Entire treatment sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

221-2 S. Broad Street, Inman Building, Rooms 34 and 35. Office Hours-9 to 12; 2 to 6 and 7 to a undays, 10 to 1.

ELECTROPOISE "VICTORY." The only genuine, made by Dr. H. Sanche, the well-known and admitted discover er and inventor. Beware of the imitation er and inventor. Beware of the imitation.

We call attention to the opinion of
A. A. Wood & Son, the only patent atterneys of Atlanta, of Dr. Sanche's patents and trade mark printed below.

BECK & BACON,

36 Grant Building, Atlanta, Ga.

A. WOOD & SON,

Solicitors America, and

Solicitors American and Foreign Patents, Trade Marks and Labels. Mechanical Engineers and Patent Experts, Cable address "Albwood," Atlanta.
P. O. Box 396, Atlanta, Dec. 22, 1892.

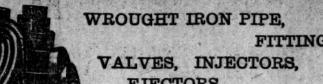
Messrs. Beck & Bacon, Grant Building,

Messrs. Beck & Bacon, Grant Building, City:
Gentlemen—Pursuant to your instructions, we have examined the patents of Dr. H. Sanche in connection with the so-called "Electropoise" made by the Electrolibration Company, of Birmingham, Ala., and we have to report as follows:

Said instrument is clearly an infringement of the patent rights of Dr. Sanche, and especially of his letters patent No. 476,080, granted May 31, 1892, which, it may be said, was granted by the patent office in full view of the rights of said company as found of record in the patent office.

The Brown & King Supply Company, ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.

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EJECTORS,

STEAM PUMPS, etc. Rubber and Leather Belting.

PACKING HOSE, etc. Wood Split Pulleys, SHAFTING.

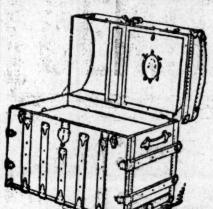
Hangers, Boxes, etc., FACTORY SUPPLIES of every description, IRON and WOOD WORKING MACHINERY.

For the next 30 days we will sell Pearl Opera Glasses from \$4 to \$9. We have just placed a large importation order for Opera Glasses and must sell those we have on

MAIER AND BERKELE.

JEWELERS,

31 -:- Whitehall -:- Street.



HEADQUARTERS

The best and latest style of gents' and ladies' traveling bags, pocket books, card cases, purses, collar and cuff boxes, dress suit cases. Everything in leather and plush novelties.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY

We wish to call your attention to our Special Bargains this week.

We have just received 10 distinct styles in plain black and blue Worsted, and 20 styles of neat and fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Suitings. To push them, we will take orders this week:

Coat and Vests to order \$15.

Choice of Pants to order \$5. These goods are strictly all wool, of foreign manufacture, and we guarantee colors perfectly fast. They would be cheap at double the price that we ask. Remember our price this week:

Coat and Vest to order \$15.

Pants to order \$5. Besides the above, we have our entire line of Spring Goods on display, and would

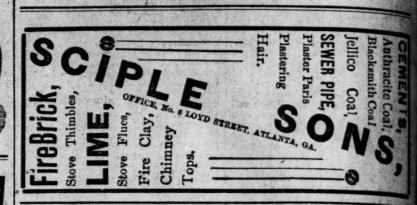
be pleased to show all comers. Fit good as workmanship and general appearance of our garments, we guarantee to be as the best.

OUR OUT-OF-TOWN FRIENDS

By sending roc for postage, we mail you samples of our full line of Suitings and Trouserings, tape line and rules for selfmeasurement free of charge.

The Leading Tailors, Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GA.

If you will take a look through our TAILORING DEPARTMENT we'll get your order for a spring suit. Our stock of cloths represent your new, stylish and nobby production of the season—add to this reputation for the best class of work and certainty of getting a good and the reason is very plain.



MUNTA ELEVATOR COMPY ATLANTA, GA.

ARTISTIC FURNITURE

Gate City Bank Deposit Accounts Taken at Par.

300 solid Oak Suits, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$20. See these goods before play your order. 50 quartered oak Sideboards. 100 Cheval Suits cut from \$30 to \$30 to \$30 to \$40 to \$40

MUST BE SOLD.

P.H. Snook & Sor **EISEMAN BROS**



There is a great margin between the stock of Piece Goods and the exhibition. For one beautiful novelty that is seen

there are scores upon the counters unseen. Another difficulty confronts us—the standard we have set for our own displays. It is hard to compare them with them-selves. And the shows of past seasons have been so far beyond any competing demonstration that it is hard to make still further improvement. But progress there must be, for there is no health without growth. And progress there is.

He possesses all the winning accomplishments of a finished artist. His career with Rock, the celebrated Baltimore and New York tailor, was one of victory. He is a thorough master of the science of fitting. His work is effective, graceful and perfect in regard to the minutest detail. Orders given prompt attention, and Garments invariably guaranteed.

A more complete stock of Suitings and Trouserings is not

to be found anywhere.

15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.

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